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Kartika 21, 1896 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA

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Tuesday November 12, 1974/Kartika 21, 1896 (Saka)
The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

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[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WELCOME TO THE ROMANIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my on behalf and on behalf of the hon. members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Prof. Dr. Nicolae Giosan, Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the hon. members of the Romanian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The delegation arrived this morning and will be in India for four days. We wished them to stay for a longer period in our country, but owing to their other engagements it has not possible for them to stay here for more than four days. This is too short a stay, but we shall try our best to include in their programme as many things as possible, doing our best not to tire them. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to their Grand National Assembly, Government and the people of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Withdrawal of concession in Freight Rates

*21. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has proposed to withdraw the concessions in the freight rates now extended to several export items;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Commerce Ministry to these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b): Yes Sir, It has been decided to withdraw freight concession allowed hitherto in respect of all commodities booked to Ports for export except iron ore and manganese ore.

(c) The Ministry of Commerce have suggested reconsideration of the decision.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The hon. Minister has taken this decision at a time when there is keen competition in foreign markets. On the one hand, our costs are going up and, on the other hand, there is keen competition. At this time, the freight concession has been withdrawn. How much will it yield? It will yield only about Rs. 4 crores. In this connection, a Committee consisting of senior officers of the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Railways was to be set up to discuss and find out the

alternative suggestions. May I know from the hon. Minister what recommendations have been made by that Committee and whether they have been accepted?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: No recommendations have been made. It is still under examination. I must say, at this stage, that it is very difficult for us to revise our decision.

SHRI S R DAMANI: This was a kind of incentive, a kind of help, to those units which are established in the interior of the country in order to make them competitive with the units near the ports. May I know how it is going to affect those areas, those units, which are established in the interior of the country because we want to set up more and more industries there?

SHRI L N. MISHRA: So far as the export of raw material is concerned, we are continuing it. Iron ore and manganese ore are the main items of exports. As regards the manufactured goods, the units are not very much far off from the ports. Most of them are located in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. I do not think the withdrawal of freight concession should, in any way, adversely affect the exports. Apart from that, as Mr. Damani knows and I also have got the experience, the exporters get a number of concessions in the form of replenishments, etc. etc. They have been making fabulous profits.

SHRI J MATHA GOWDER: On what grounds the Ministry of Commerce has suggested the reconsideration of their decision?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The same, as Mr. Damani was advocating the case, to give incentive to exporters.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I want to know from the hon. Minister, after withdrawing the freight concession, whether any exports have fallen down.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Our exports have not fallen down. In 1958, for the first time, it was introduced in respect of 9 items and up till now 159 items more have been added. As regards iron ore and manganese ore, they are getting concession to the tune of about Rs. 3½ crores. What we are going to have is only Rs. 54 lakhs by withdrawing the concession.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली दफा जब रेलवे बजट पर बहस हो रही थी, उस वक्त मंत्री जी की जानकारी के लिये कहा गया था कि जो बड़े-बड़े बिजनेस हाउसेज को कन्सेशन दिया जाता है, जैसे बिडला को बांस पर दिया जाता है, जिस से तकरीबन 100 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हर साल रेलवे को होता है, ऐसे कन्सेशन्ज को विदड्रा किया जाये। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं—एक्सपोर्ट के अलावा कुछ दूसरी ऐसी आइटम्ज पर अर्से-दराज से कन्सेशन दिया जा रहा है, क्या सरकार उन पर कन्सेशन्ज को बन्द करेगी ताकि पूंजीपतियों को कन्सेशन न दिया जाय ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, ये बातें बजट अधिवेशन के दौरान उठाई गई थी और खास कर श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने उठाई थी। मैं समझता हूं कि इन में कुछ तथ्य है, मै और मेरे अफसरान सारे फ्रेट स्ट्रक्चर को देख रहे है और जहां-जहां अमेंडमेंट करना होगा या मौडिफाई करना होगा, उस को हम लोग करेंगे। मैं चाहता हूं कि बिग हाउसेज मोनोपोलाइज कर के जो ज्यादा पैसा ले लेते हैं, उस में परिवर्तन होना चाहिये, सरकार की ऐसी ही नीति है।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने पार्ट (बी) का उत्तर नहीं दिया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह कौन कौन से आइटम हैं जिन पर पहले कंसेशन फ्रेट रेट्स पर दिया जाता था और अब समाप्त कर दिया गया ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : 153 श्राइटम्स है, बहुत से श्राइटम्स हैं, करीब करीब सब को ले रहे है सिर्फ श्रायरन श्रौर मैंगनीज श्रौर को छोड कर के ।

DEMAND FOR INCREASE IN PRICE OF CRUDE BY CALTEX AND EXXON

*22 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been demand from Caltex and Exxon for increases of 50 cents and 33 cents per barrel in the prices of crude oil, respectively;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The reasons for the price increase have not been given by the oil companies. Each company has its own commercial considerations for determining specific prices.

They have been asked to clarify the reasons for the proposed increase and quantify them.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: May I know from the hon. Minister what is the impact of this price rise on the Indian economy, particularly on petroleum and its products?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The impact of increase in the prices of petroleum products and crude oil has really been very heavy on our economy. This increase of some cents which has been specified by the hon. Member has added to the cost further. There have been several increases in the price of crude oil in the Persuan Gulf countries. So, that has caused some confusion with regard to evaluation and justification. We are not yet able to understand the justification behind this cost. We have asked the oil companies, Caltex and Exxon, to let us know the reasons for the increases of 50 cents and 33 cents.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: May I know what are the measures that the Government has contemplated to take to meet the situation?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Government is taking several steps. It is quite alive to the situation. But the fact is that, on the international front, there has been an unfortunate situation developing with regard to the prices of petroleum products and crude, which is beyond our control. We are watching the situation and are contacting our friendly countries and also the Companies which are carrying on trade in oil. We hope that we will be able to control the situation within the framework of the conditions that are before us which we have reckon with.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: It is quite clear from the reply given by the hon. Minister that the Government has asked the oil companies to clarify as to why the demand for increase in the crude oil price has been made. But, meanwhile, before the Government gets the clarification, is it not a fact that these oil companies will effect this demand by another way, that is, by importing less crude within the available foreign exchange that is allocated to them by the Government? What does Government think about it?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: We have taken the situation into consideration. So far as Caltex and Exxon are concerned, it is not that they are all out of our control. We release the foreign exchange and as soon as we are satisfied with the quantum of increase that has been made by them

due to circumstances which are unavoidable for them also, we have to recognise the situation. As the hon. Member is very well aware. the prices of crude oil have shot up since October 1973. So, as ompared with that, the increase of 26 or 50 cents is not very much although we are not satisfied as to why they have increased it. Therefore, as soon as we know the reasons behind, we shall make some sort of arrangements with them because we cannot create such conditions which will make it difficult for us to get the crude oil. It is a difficult situation. Therefore, I would request the hon. Members to recognise the situation and the difficulties of the situation.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने स्वीकार किया है कि सभी जानते है कि पैट्रोल के दाम बढ़े है और उन से पूछा गया कि क्या वजह है दाम बढने की इस का कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर उन्होंने नही दिया । क्या आने वाले 6 महीनों में पट्रोल के दाम दुगने होने वाले है ऐसी भी अफवाह सारे देश में हैं और कुछ दिक्कतें भी है, तो दाम और न बढे इस का कोई उपाय आप करने जा रहे है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : तेल हमारे यहां उत्पादन नही होता है, जितनी हम को जरूरत है बाहर से खरीदना पड़ता है और जो हमें बेचते है वह ऐसे शल्क है जहां उत्पादन होता है या बड़ी बडी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां हैं जिनके मार्फत दलाली से या रिफाइनरीज से तेल आता है । तो इन दोनों से ही हम को कुछ न कुछ बातचीत करनी पड़ती है, और जहां सस्ता मिलता है वहां से लेते हैं । मेरे ख्याल से ऐसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परिस्थिति हो रही है जो स्वयं इस प्रश्न का सुझाव उपस्थित कर देगी और उस में हम को फायदा हो सकता है । लेकिन अगर दाम बढ़त गये तो हम इस मामले में एक ही तरह से स्वाधीन हो सकते हैं कि स्वयं अपने यहां तेल का उत्पाद करें और उस तरफ सरकार प्रयत्न कर रही है ।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : उन्होंने कहा हवा चल रही है उस के बारे में आप ने कुछ नही बताया ।

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मेरी राय में अभी 6 महीने में दाम दुगने होने की सम्भावना दिखाई नही पड़ती है । लेकिन कौन दाम घटाता है और बढ़ाता है उस के मालिक तो हम नही हैं ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि कूड आयल का दाम इस तरह से क्यों बढ़ा यह उन की समझ मे नही आ रहा है । मै समझता हूं कि सरकार के निकम्मेपन का इस से बड़ा सबूत नही हो सकता मंत्री जी हमें दाम क्यों बढ रहा है यह वह नही कह सकते। क्या मंत्री जी और सरकार ने इस तरह से क्रूड आयल और पैट्रोल के दाम क्यों बढ़ रहे है इस का जानने का कभी प्रयास किया ? या कोई संसद की कमेटी बनायेंगे ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : माननीय सदस्य को अगर बहुत योग्यता इस सम्बन्ध मे है तो वह स्वयं अपनी राय हमे दे दें, हालांकि मुझे मालूम है कि इस मामले में उन को बहुत कम योग्यता है और जानकारी है । अगर वह मुझ से सम्पर्क स्थापित करना चाहते है तो मैं उन को बता सकता हूं । संसद की कोई समिति बनाने से अगर यह मामला हल हो सकता है तो हम जरूर उस पर विचार करेंगे ।

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether we can expect some day to be self-sufficient in crude oil and if so, approximately when and in how many years?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: It is the sincere effort of the Government to become self-sufficient in crude oil and so far as I am concerned, I am very optimistic that in due course of time, say in a few years' time we should become self-sufficient. It takes five

years for an oil field to be discovered and produced. We have to discover several oilfields and I hope that within a reasonable time we should produce large quantity of oil which may make us self-sufficient.

Export of Naphtha

†

*24. SHRI VASANT SATHE.
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news reports about likely distress export sales of Naphtha by India to relieve critical sullage problem facing refineries,

(b) if so the factors leading to that situation and reaction of Government thereto, and

(c) action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). The consumption of motor gasoline has been reduced by fiscal measures so as to augment the production of Naphtha for needs of our fertilizer plants based on Naphtha. There has however, been some accumulation of its stocks because of low off-take by fertiliser plants. About 1.24 lakh tonnes of Naphtha has been exported so far in the current year and another 20,000 tonnes is likely to be exported in the current month. It is proposed to export another 50,000 tonnes later in the year if considered necessary. The exports of Naphtha have been at the going market price.

Efforts are being made to see that the existing fertiliser plants are run at full capacity and the commissioning of new fertiliser plants nearing completion is expedited. It is expected that the Naphtha off-take by fertiliser plants will improve from November onwards.

SHRI VASANT SATHE. Is he aware of distress sale of about 1.50 lakh tonnes of which 1.26 lakhs have already been exported which is going to cause this country loss of Rs. 17 million dollars because of the lower market rate which has come down from 125 dollars to 80 dollars? On the one hand we are not able to utilise the Naphtha for the fertiliser plants and on the other hand I want to ask this question. Is it not a fact that fertiliser plants are working to 50 per cent or even 36 per cent capacity? Is there no coordination between the Petroleum and Chemical wings of your Ministry? Could not you visualise the use of petroleum in this country? How is it that Naphtha was allowed to be stored and we are required to go in for distress sale and all that? In the refinery you have layoff and in fertilisers there is shortage of production. Can you consider this by any stretch of imagination as coordination, Sir? In the Defence Ministry there is a circular that a certain storage capacity has to be maintained by private/public sector oil companies. Has this been done?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: There is no doubt that about 1.50 lakh or less than that quantity of Naphtha has been exported, 1.24 lakh at a certain price and about 10 000 tonnes at another price. But we have not sustained any loss on this sale because the selling price that we have got is at a profit although the fluctuations in the international price are beyond our control.

It is, of course, a fact that stocks of Naphtha were accumulating in the country because of the fertiliser plants not being able to take it for their own use. The main reason being Coromandal fertiliser plant was shut down towards the end of August for maintenance. We could not take-off Naphtha for that. Then Madras fertiliser plant was also shut down for about three months because of some trouble there. The shut down of Kota plant was also necessary because it

was expanding. There was, therefore a compulsory reduction in the consumption of Naphtha from all those plants. Also Durgapur fertiliser plant has not yet come up to its average production stream and we are actively considering as to what has happened which has created the situation of low production. These are the two reasons responsible.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What about coordination?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: As regards coordination, there is full coordination. When technological imbalances have crept up in the production pattern of the plant well it is not always due to coordination between two departments. There might be some other reasons which we are examining. A Committee was appointed to go into it and it has given its report and we are examining the report as to what has happened. My colleague, Mr. Ganesh, has visited some of these fertiliser plants and we hope in a month or so the situation will improve so that take-off of Naphtha is rapid.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is it a fact that from Naphtha we are short of kerosene in this country and we could have utilised this capacity instead of allowing it to go waste? You said that we made a profit. That means our cost in the country and what we earned from outside there has been a margin. When I said loss it was on the basis of the earlier world market and reduction to 80 dollars to which you had to sell and on the other hand you are importing kerosene. Why could we not convert Naphtha into kerosene which is so much needed in our rural population? Is it a fact that we have imported kerosene from a multi-national racketeer company like Kuwait Petroleum Company which is not a national company of Kuwait?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Unfortunately, Naphtha cannot be converted into kerosene. There are three ranger within the distillation column of a refinery. The upper distillation is Naphtha and motor-spirit. Motor-spirit and Naphtha cannot be converted into kerosene or diesel and diesel and kerosene cannot be converted into Naphtha.

Then in the middle distillation we can exchange the quantity between kerosene oil and HSD. It is the government policy to increase as much production of hsd in place of kerosene as possible because of the erratic monsoons. We need hsd for agricultural purposes. Therefore, our policy is to reduce the margin of kerosene production in order to increase high speed diesel which has no relation absolutely to increase or decrease in the production of Naphtha. Motor-spirit consumption has been reduced and it is the Government policy not to increase the consumption of motor-spirit. Therefore, that Naphtha is either to be converted into fertiliser or has to lie in stock and sold in the external market at the price which is available

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The hon. Minister in his reply said that as some of the fertiliser plants are shut down we cannot utilise napththa produced in our country and, as such, we are exporting it to other countries. Further he said his colleague, Mr. Ganesh, has visited many fertiliser plants and he has also recently visited the Durgapur fertiliser plant. The Minister has further stated that the Durgapur fertiliser plant has not yet come to the production stage. Is it not a fact that the Italian company has supplied sub-standard equipment and because of that it has not come into production? I also want to know when all those fertiliser plants will be run properly so that napththa is not exported to other countries.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: It is the firm determination of the Government to improve the technological imbalances that have developed into the Durgapur fertiliser plant and my colleague went there and saw those things. We have just got the whole thing examined and certain mixtures of these equipments have been put

together and we have identified the problem also. It is hoped that all those imbalances are likely to be improved in the next month or a couple of months and production in Durgapur fertiliser plant should improve. We shall see to it that our fertiliser plants reach their maximum efficiency.

श्री मधु लिमये :: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि पेट्रोल का उत्पादन घटा कर जो नाफ्था बचेगा उस का इस्तेमाल फर्टिलाइजर की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए किया जायगा। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय को जानकारी होगी कि फर्टिलाइजर के अलावा पेट्रो-केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए नाफ्था इस्तेमाल में लाया जाता है। 1 मार्च 1974 को नाफ्था का दाम पेट्रो-केमिकल इंडस्ट्री के लिए 272 रुपये प्रति टन से बढ़ा कर तकरीबन 22 सौ रुपये प्रति टन करवाया गया है उस के बाद पेट्रो केमिकल इंडस्ट्री तकरीबन मार्च के महीने में ठप हो गई। यह दाम इसलिए बढ़ाया गया था ताकि मफत लाल, यूनियन कार्बाइड और शांति प्रसाद जैन आप के पास दौड़ कर आएं और आप के जो अयोग्य और मौजी प्रेडीसेसर थे उन्होंने ढाई करोड़ रुपया इन लोगों से वसूल किया। यह मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूं कि बाद में एक हजार रुपया प्रति टन दाम घटाया गया। वह पन्द्रह रुपया नहीं। इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि..

श्री वसंत साठे : आप के कहने का मतलब है कि जो घटाया गया वह सारा इन्होंने ले लिया ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूं। आप तो अच्छी तरह समझते हैं, इन का कास्ट ब्यूरो जो है वह क्या नशे में दाम तय करता है ? दाम इसलिए बढ़ाए गए कि मफत लाल, यूनियन कार्बाइड और शांति प्रसाद जैन इन के पास आएं और बाद में एक हजार रुपया प्रति टन दाम घटा दिया गया। मार्च के महीने में पेट्रो केमिकल इंडस्ट्री पूरी ठप थी। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि आप के खाद के कारखानों में नाफ्था का इस्तेमाल करने की जरूरत नहीं थी तो नाफ्था का इस्तेमाल करने वाले पब्लिक सेक्टर में भी प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, जैसे गुजरात में इंडियन पेट्रो केमिकल कारपोरेशन है, तो इन लोग को आप नाफ्था ज्यादा दे कर जो पेट्रो केमिकल प्रोडक्ट्स थे उनका निर्यात ज्यादा कर सकते थे। इसलिए जो साठे साहब ने कहा कोआर्डिनेशन का सवाल है, मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं कि नाफ्था के विभिन्न उपयोगों के बारे में क्या आप ने कोई समन्वित नीति बनाई या इसी तरह देश को चौपट करने का काम आप करेंगे ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूंकि माननीय सदस्य कुछ चिढ़े हुए हैं

श्री मधु लिमये : नहीं मैं चिढ़ा हुआ नहीं हूं। मैं दुखी हूं।

श्री के० डी मालवीय : तो इन के चिढ़न की बात की मैं न कहूं। – (व्यवधान) – मेरी बात सुन ले। चूंकि चिढ़े हुए हैं इसलिए कई मुनासिब बातों को गैर-मुनासिब बातों में उन्होंने मिला दिया। अगर चिढ़ कर के सवाल न करते तो कई बातें उन्होंने उपयुक्त उठाई, उन का मैं मुनासिब जवाब देता। अब उन के चिढ़ने का क्या करूं ? उन के नखरे हैं, उठाया करता हूं।

नाफ्था का इस्तेमाल पेट्रो-केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज में होता है। लेकिन उस का अंश बहुत कम है और जहां कहीं भी नाफ्था की पेट्रो-केमिकल इंडस्ट्री के लिए जरूरत पड़ती है नाफ्था को क्रैक किया जाता है और तरह तरह के पदार्थ बना कर वह सब उन को दिया जाता है। गुजरात के प्लांट को जितने नाफ्था की जरूरत पड़ती है वह हम उन को देते हैं। मुझे खुशी होगी कि वह और मांगे तो हम उन को और देंगे।

दाम जो 22 सौ बढ़ाया गया था वह इसलिए बढ़ाया गया था क्यों कि क्रुड ग्रायल का दाम इतना ज्यादा बढ़ गया था अक्तूबर मे कि वह हमारी शक्ति के बाहर हो गया। इसलिए हम ने दाम बढ़ा कर जो कर्जा हमारे ऊपर क्रुड ग्रायल का हो गया था उस कर्जे को ग्रदा करने की कोशिश की। उस कर्जे को ग्रदा करने के लिए दाम बढ़ाया था। श्री मधु लिमये जी को मालूम होना चाहिए कि जब यह हमें मालूम हुग्रा कि 22 सौ रुपये प्रति टन की वजह से जो पैट्रो केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज या पब्लिसाइड्स, इन्सेक्टिसाइड्स ग्रौर दवाग्रों में इस्तेमाल होता है उस के दाम बहुत ज्यादा हो जाते है तो फिर सरकार ने उस का दाम कम किया। यही कारण कम करने का था। दूसरे जो शक करते है उस का जवाब हमारे पहले मंत्री दे चुके है ग्रौर कह चुके है कि एक हजार रुपये का दाम इसलिए घटाया गया था कि हम तामाम उन लोगो को नाफ्था दे सके जो पट्रो-केमिकल इंडस्ट्री चलाते है।

श्री मधु लिमये : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप इन के स्पष्टीकरण से संतुष्ट है ? मैं ने पूछा था, इस पन्द्रह रुपया प्रति टन का ग्रगर फर्क होता तो मै समझ सकता था। लेकिन हजार हजार रुपये का जो फर्क है उस के पीछे रहस्य ग्रौर राज क्या है ?

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: Sir, naphtha is one of the very important components for manufacturing fertilisers. Also it is a very important part for manufacture of plastic products. The two monopoly concerns are supplying the granules to most of the factories—small-scale and large-scale industries—in this country.

The price has recently been raised to a very high rate. They say it is due to non-availability of Naphtha. In this respect, what is the rationale of the policy of exporting it when they cannot meet the local demand?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA. So far as the local demand of the petro-chemical and plastic industries is concerned all the producers will get Naphtha at a very reasonable rate because we have got Naphtha. It cannot be below the cost of production of Naphtha. But there will be no difficulty in the availability of Naphtha to indigenous producers of the petro-chemical industries and they will be satisfied with the price that will be charged.

Import, Consumption and Supply of Petrol, Kerosene Oil and Diesel

+

*25 SHRI R. R SHARMA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the percentage of oil imported by India to the oil consumed by her and the percentage by which its price has been increased during the last two years;

(b) the percentage by which prices of diesel and petrol have been increased in India during the same period; and

(c) the per litre sale price today of diesel, petrol and kerosene respectively and the extent of the element of duties and taxes included in it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) The percentage of oil imported by India to the oil consumed during 1972 and 1973 is given below:—

Year	Percentage of oil imported to the oil consumed
1972 . . .	62·6%
1973 . . .	65·5%

The percentage of average price increase of the crudes being imported on 1st January 1972 and 1st January 1974 is about 407 5 per cent.

(b) During the last two years, the price of High Speed Diesel Oil increased by 26 31 per cent and that of petrol by 136 22 per cent

(c) The per retail selling pirces of High Speed Diesel Oil, petrol and kerosene and also the percantage of taxes and duty in Delhi are as under:—

	Selling price per litre	Percentage of dutie and taxes include in the selling prices
1 H S D	1 11	44 1%
2 Petrol	3 27	68 8%,
3 Kerosene	1 08	40 7%

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR. All these facts and figures should have been given in a statement instead of in an oral answer.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : अध्यक्ष जी, आशावादी मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया कि 62 से 65 प्रतिशत तक क्रूड-आयल हम इम्पोर्ट करते है । मै आप के माध्यम से जानना चाहता हू कि पिछले दो वर्षों मे तेल के उत्पादन मे हम लोगो ने कितनी प्रगति की है ताकि हमे दूसरे देशो पर कम से कम आश्रित रहना पड़े ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : कच्चा तेल उत्पादित करने का प्रयत्न पिछले दो-तीन वर्षों मे अच्छा हुआ है और इस मे कुछ मात्रा बढी भी है . . .

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कितनी ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय मेरे ख्याल से करीब करीब 75 लाख टन ज्यादा प्रोडयूस कर हैं और अगले आनेवाले 6 महीनो के अन्दर हमारा ख्याल है—करीब 7–8 लाख टन और ज्यादा उत्पादन कर लेंगे । जब बम्बई हाई का तेल मिलने लगेगा तो हमारा उत्पादन और ज्यादा बढ जायगा । हमे आशा है। आनेवाले दो सालों के अन्दर हम काफी मात्रा म कच्चा तेल अपने देश मे उत्पादन कर लेगे । उस मे काफी प्रगति हुई है और देश को इस से सन्तोष होना चाहिये । जितना तेल का उत्पादन बढ़ता जायगा, उतनी ही इम्पोर्ट करने की मात्रा कम होती जायगी ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि इस समय बाजार मे कैरोसीन, पैट्रोल और डीजल काफी महगा है और मंत्री महोदय ने इस को स्वीकार भी किया है । मै जानना चाहता हू—क्या वे अपनी ड्यूटी और सेल्स टैक्स कुछ कम करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे ताकि कन्ज्यूमर्स को अधिक से अधिक राहत मिल सके, कम से कम करोसीन आयल मे तो करना ही चाहिये ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : पैट्रोलियम प्रोडक्टस के दाम दुनिया भर मे बेशुमार ज्यादा बढे हुए है, इस लिये कि जो क्रूड आयल उत्पादन करने वाले देश है उन्होंने उसके दामों को चार-पाच गुना, ज्यादा मंहगा कर दिया है । इसी वजह से हमारे यहा भी दाम मंहगा है और इस से सरकार को आमदनी होती है ताकि हम उस आमदनी से जनता की ज्यादा अच्छी सेवा कर सके ।

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: The hon Minister has just now stated that the price of kerosene oil in retail is Rs. 1.08 per litre. I would like to ask him as to the extent of shortfall in production in our country as far as kerosene is concerned, and secondly, whether he is aware of the fact that kerosene is selling in the countryside at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per litre or more and what is the reason for such

blackmarketing in kerosene. These are the two questions that I would like to ask.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: We are importing some kerosene. I have no exact figures just now before me. Perhaps it is more than a million tonnes or something like that.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: A million tonnes?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: We are importing kerosene to the extent of a million tonnes or perhaps more. I have not got the figures just now. Perhaps it is much more than one million tonnes. I will pass on the information today or tomorrow. Just now, I am not able to get the figure here. But the fact is that, as I have just now mentioned, it is one of the middle distillates and we are concentrating more on HSD in order to help the irrigation projects and other projects. Kerosene, unfortunately, because of its shortage, is selling at a much higher price than what has been scheduled, and it is a misfortune that the retail sellers are taking full advantage of the scarcity condition. I want to make a statement in the House today that it will be my sincere and more expeditious effort to see that this shortage of kerosene and diesel is removed. To that end, we are convening a meeting on the 16th of this month to consult our Chief Ministers as to how the distribution system of kerosene has to be improved in the villages and the rural areas, so that this blackmarketing is stopped, I hope that the price of kerosene oil, as a result of these consultations, will decrease and also there will be a peripheral increase in the supply of kerosene to the States. That will improve the situation.

श्री सरजू पांडे : माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि पूरे देश में पैट्रोल, मिट्टी का तेल और डीजल का संकट है । बहुत जगह तो डीजल न मिलने से ट्रैक्टर्स बन्द हो गये हैं, सिंचाई के कूएं बन्द हैं जो डीजल की मीटर से चलाये जाते हैं । हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में तो मिट्टी का तेल मिलता ही नहीं है, बहुत जगह तो पट्रोल पम्पस महीनों खाली पड़े रहते है । इन सब बातों को देखते हुए सरकार इस साल कितना तेल मंगाने जा रही है और प्रान्तों को बटवारे के लिये तेल का क्या तरीका है जिस से कि प्रांतो को तेल ठीक से मिल सके । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि तेल के बटवारे के सम्बन्ध मे आप की क्या नीति है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मैंने अभी सदन के सामने यह कहा है कि बटवारे का प्रबन्ध मुख्यत: स्टेट गवर्नमेंट करती है या हमारे पम्पस करते है । उन्ही के जरिये दाम तय होता है । 16 ता० की बैठक मे चीफ मिनिस्टरों के साथ बैठ कर मैं उन से मशविरा करूगा कि किस तरह से हम करोसीन और डीजल के वितरण के अन्दर तरक्की कर सकते है । मुझे आशा है कि कुछ ज्यादा देकर और कुछ वितरण की जो हमारी योजना है उस मे तरक्की कर के हम उस मे उन्नति कर सकेंगे । मुझे कोई शक नहीं है कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था से लोगो को राहत मिलेगी । अगर माननीय सदस्य भी इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई सुझाव देना चाहे तो मुझे भेज दे, मै उस का स्वागत करूंगा, मैं चाहूंगा कि उन पर भी हम ता० 16 की बैठक में विचार कर लें ।

श्री सरजू पांडे : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आप के दिमाग में क्या है ? क्या योजना आपने बना रखी है । तेल न पहुंचने से आज सारा कारोबार ठप्प है, इस के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मै मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि 16 नवम्बर के पहले सरकार की तरफ से कोई गाइड लाइन राज्यो को नही थी इसके कारण कीरोसिन और डीजल का बटवारा ठीक ढग से नही हो रहा है अब कौन सी गाइड लाइन्स तैयार कर ली हैं जिसके कारण इसका वितरण ठीक से हो सकेगा ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय गाइड लाइन तो पहले से थी। ऐसा कोई नही है कि कोई गाइड लाइन नही है, कोई कीरोसिन, पैट्रोल नही था, कोई नियम नही था। ऐसी बात नही है। हमारा बरावर प्रयत्न रहता है कि जो कठिनाईया शोर्टे की बजह से हो गई है उन को हम दूर करे। उसके लिये हम बरावर प्रयत्न करते है। इसीलिये 16 तारीख को हमने बैठक बुलाई है।

श्री राम सहाय पाडे जिस तेल के 68 प्रतिशत आयात के बारे मे मत्री महोदय ने बतलाया और जो प्रतिशत भाव बढे, अरब देशो मे जो हम मगाते है उसको देखते हुये और जो इडिजिनस प्रोडक्शन हमारे देश मे हो रहा है उस का देखते हुये जिस के लिये मत्री जी आशान्वित है, और वह इसमे माहिर भी है कि तेल निकलेगा, मै जानना चाहता हू कि ईरान के शहन्शाह जब आये थे और और इसके पहले वियना मे वह थे तो उन्होने कहा था कि डेवलपिग कन्ट्रीज मे वह भाव नही लेगे जो कि डेवलप्ड कट्रीज मे लेगे, यह अरब देशो के तेल उत्पादकों की कानफरेस मे तय हुआ था। तो अरब देशो से मत्री का क्या लाभ हुआ जब कि हम से वही भाव लिया जा रहा है जो डेवलप्ड कट्रीज से लिया जा रहा है। तो क्या ईरान के शहन्शाह से भाव और आयात के सबध मे कोई बातचीत हुई थी।

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : बात हुई है। जो हमारे मित्र देश हैं अरब कट्रीज के और खास तौर से ईरान मे। कभी तो वह बयान देते हैं कि दाम कम करेंगे की इच्छा प्रकट करते है, फिर मीटिंग मे कुछ और फैसला होता है। तो इस समय स्थिति साफ नही है कि दाम मे कितनी कमी होगी। कोई बढाने की धमकी देता है, तो कोई घटाने की बात कहता है और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनिया कुछ और भी दवाब डाल रही है। इसलिये स्थिति साफ नही है। सरकार बराबर इस पर गौर कर रही है, कान्टेक्ट हमारा स्थापित है और हम कोशिश करेगे कि सस्ते से सस्ता तेल मिल सके।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय मै मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि विदेशो से हम कितनी मात्रा मे तेल मगाते है ? भारत के अन्दर डीजल और मिट्टी का तेल जीवन का अग बन गया है और यह लोगो को पर्याप्त मात्रा मे नही मिलता है। वह ठीक दाम पर मिल इस की क्या व्यवस्था आप करने जा रहे है ? और हर राज्य को आप किस ढग से डीजल और मिट्टी का तेल भेजते है यह भी मै जानना चाहूगा। क्या उन की खपत के अनुसार भेजते है या आप अपने हिसाब से भेजते है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : अध्यक्ष जी, मैने और प्रश्नों के उत्तर मे जवाब दे दिया है कि प्रयत्न कर रहे है कि दाम कम करे, बाहर से भी तेल मगाये, सऊदी अरेबिया से मगा रहे है सरकार के जरिये और कम्पनियो के जरिये जैसे बर्मा शैल और कालटेक्स आदि से भी लेते है। जहा से भी हो सकता है सस्ते मे सस्ते दाम पर लेने की कोशिश कर रहे है।

वर्ष 1975 में मध्यावधि निर्वाचन कराने के लिये लोक सभा को भंग करने का प्रस्ताव

*27 : **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित इस समाचार में कोई सत्यता है कि सरकार का विचार वर्ष 1975 से वर्तमान लोक सभा को भग करने और मध्यावधि निर्वाचन कराने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) No such proposals is under construction.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, आप को याद होगा कि 1970 के दिसम्बर के सत्र में भी इसी तरह के एक प्रश्न का जवाब दिया गया था कि लोक सभा भंग नहीं की जायेगी। लेकिन 27 दिसम्बर को लोक सभा भंग कर दी गई। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो आप ने अभी खंडन किया कि यह बात नहीं है क्या यह उसी तरह का जवाब तो नहीं है जैसा पहले दिया गया था और सत्र समाप्त होते ही लोक सभा को भंग कर दिया जायगा ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे पास पूरी जानकारी है कि यह चुनाव कराने जा रहे हैं। इन के पास तो करोड़ों रुपया है जो कि स्मगलरों से लेते है, कांग्रेस के पास 10 करोड रु० है इन के लिये कोई दिक्कत नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, इन्होंने जो कहा है कि तस्करी से 10 करोड रु० कांग्रेस के पास है यह शब्द कार्यवाई से हटा दिये जाय, नही तो इन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाय।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने उन से पैसा लिया है और उन के साथ फोटो खिचवाई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात है कि जब वह ना कर रहे हैं तो आप जबरदस्ती हाइपोथेटिकल सवाल पूछ रहे हैं। दुनिया में जितने भी प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स हैं वह अपने ढंग से चुनाव कराते हैं। आप से तो सलाह नही लेते हैं। उन की पार्टी तक को पता नही होता।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरे सवाल का जवाब तो आने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बताइये कुछ जरा।

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The question is:

"Whether there is any truth in the press reports that Government propose to dissolve the present Lok Sabha and hold a rid-term election in 1975".

To that, the answer is, "No such proposal is under consideration". What more answer can I give?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इस तरह की जो खबरे निकलती है उन का कोई न कोई सोर्स तो जरूर होगा। क्या आप ने इस का पता लगाया? साथ ही क्या यह बात सच है कि इसलिये चुनाव की बात नहीं हो रही है कि डीलिमिटेशन कांस्टीचुएंसिज का नहीं हुआ है ? और आप इस को कब तक कराना चाहते है ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: With regard to news paper reports I would not say anything because all kinds of reports appear in newspapers.

With regard to delimitation, I would give an answer. Delimitation is in progress. They are trying to expedite it as much as possible and they are hoping that they will be able to complete the delimitation of all the States by July, 1975.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, with his great legal background, whether it is, in the opinion of the Government, undemocratic to dissolve the Legislature of Bihar but democratic to dissolve Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ask him to express opinions. You can ask for facts.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want to know, with his legal background, whether he considers dissolution of Parliament as a democratic act but dissolution of the Bihar Assembly as an undemocratic act.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ask him to express opinions.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे पास यह पाञ्चजन्य है। इस में एक रिपोर्ट छपी है।

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Cancellation of trains due to shortage of Coal

*23. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passenger trains cancelled due to shortage of coal during the last three months;

(b) whether Goverment have made any scheme to restore these trains, and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) 284 pairs of passenger trains have remained cancelled due to shortage of coal during the last three months.

(b) and (c) Trains remaining cancelled due to shortage of coal will be reintroduced as and when loco coal stock position with the Railways improves and stabilises at a reasonable level.

Export of Petroleum Products

*26. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a result of prudent management of its scarcity level resources India is considering to export petroleum products worth Rs. 100 crores during the current year:

(b) if so, the particulars of petroleum products likely to be exported:

(c) whether recently an agreement in this regard has been reached with the Iran Government; and

(d) if so the items likely to be exported to Iran and other countries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALVIYA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Apart from the sales of bunker fuel to International shipping and ATF to international airlines, other products likely to be exported are.

(i) Naphtha

(ii) Bitumen

(iii) Low-viscosity index Lubes.

(iv) Wax

(v) Orthoxylene

(c) and (d): An agreement has recently been signed by IOC with an Iranian Company for export of Bitumen to that country.

Linking of Agartala with rest of India

*28 SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the scheme to link up Agartala by railway with the rest of India; and

(b) what are the specific works that have been undertaken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). For providing rail link to Agartala, Preliminary-Engineering-sum-Traffic Surveys for Dharmanagar-Agartala Project and Traffic survey for Dharmanagar Kailashahar-Kumarghat and Agartala-Sabroom rail links were carried out. These projects were all found to be unremunerative now it has been decided to carry out Engineering Survey for short rail links from Belonia station in Bangladesh to Belonia City in Tripura and from Akhaura in Bangladesh to Agartala in Tripura. These links would provide rail link to Agartala through Bangladesh. Government of Bangladesh have agreed with the proposal for movement of cross traffic from Calcutta to Agartala *via* Chandpur (in Bangladesh)

and *vice versa*. Construction of these sidings would be considered in consultation with the Ministry of External Affair and the Government of Bangladesh after the exact cost of these sidings becomes known.

Production of certain Costly Drugs by Foreign Companies

*29. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether manufacture of certain costly drugs not produced in India like Doxy cycline are being entrusted to a foreign company, even when the IDPL and Indian sector have the facility to get know-how for the production of the same drug; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). No decision has yet been taken to grant a letter of intent for manufacture of doxycycline by any foreign company.

List of Consignments of Foodgrains not cleared from Goods Yards on Southern Railway

*30. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Southern Railway had agreed to give a daily list of consignments of foodgrains and other articles which have not been cleared from the goods yard within a week, to the Tamil Nadu Government for taking necessary action;

(b) if so, whether all the Railways are giving such informations to the State Governments concerned; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As desired by the Government of Tamil Nadu, a list of consignments of foodgrains and pulses lying undelivered for more than seven days at Royapuram Goods shed is furnished to them by the Southern Railway Administration.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Such information has not been asked for by other State Governments

राज्यों को मिट्टी के तेल का आबंटन करने का आधार

*32. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार विभिन्न राज्यों को मिटटी के तेल का आबंटन जनसंख्या के आधार पर करती है अथवा किसी अन्य आधार पर ;

(ख) क्या गत एक वर्ष से बिहार में मिटटी के तेल का बहुत ज्यादा संकट है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न स्थानों पर मिटटी के तेल की बिक्री के लिए कुछ दरे निर्धारित की है , और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बधी मुख्य बाते क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री के० डी० मालवीय :

(क) राज्यों को मिटटी के तेल के कोटे पिछली खपत की प्रवृति के आधार पर आवंटित किये जाते है ।

(ख) विदेशी मुद्रा की सीमित उपलब्धता तथा मूल्यों में तीव्र वृद्धि के कारण, वर्तमान वर्ष में देश की पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मांग को पूर्ण रूप से पूरा करना संभव नहीं हो सका है । विभिन्न पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की

खपत में मितव्ययिता करने हेतु, अनेक कदम उठाये गए हैं। मिटटी के तेल के लिए राज्य सरकारों को जो कोटे आबंटित किए गए थे, खपत में कमी करने हेतु, उनमें कमी कर दी गई है। ऐसा हो सकता है कि इससे कतिपय क्षेत्रों में मिट्टी के तेल की कमी उत्पन्न हो गई है। इस कठिनाई से निपटने के लिए अब राज्यों के कोटे में वृद्धि कर दी गई है। बिहार को अक्तूबर में 11,000 मीटरी टन तथा जनवरी से अक्तूबर में 9 से 11,00 मीटरी टन आबंटित की गई मात्रा की तुलना में नवम्बर में आवंटन की मात्रा बढ़ाकर 14,000 मीटरी टनकर दी गई है। जिससे राज्य में मिट्टी के तेल की सप्लाई की स्थिति में सुधार होने की आशा है। (ग) और (ख) : केन्द्रीय सरकार, मिट्टी का तेल (अधिकतम मूल्य निर्धारण) आदेश, 1970 के अधीन मुख्य बंदरगाहों पर कंपनी के भंडार केन्द्रों तथा देशीय शोधनशालाओं के बाहर मिट्टी के तेल के मूल अधिकतम बिक्रय मूल्यों का निर्धारण करती है। राज्य सरकारों को उनके अधिकार क्षेत्रों के विभिन्न स्थानों पर मिट्टी के तेल के फुटकर बिक्री मूल्य निर्धारण करने के अधिकार दिये गए हैं।

Discovery of New Oil Fields in Assam

*33. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new oil fields have been discovered in Assam through the efforts of O & NGC;

(b) whether recently Soviet oil Minister visited Assam and suggested measures for further development of oil industry there: and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. Oil has been discovered by ONGC in Charali, Amguri and Borholla.

(b) Yes, Sir, in January 1974.

(c) As a result of discussions with the Soviet team headed by the Soviet Minister for Oil Industry, it was agreed that:—

(i) The discovered fields would be developed expeditiously;

(ii) The production from the existing wells would be increased; and

(iii) The techniques of secondary recovery would be widely applied.

To give effect to these ideas the Soviet side agreed to supply certain sophisticated equipments, tools and accessories as well as to depute Soviet experts and specialists and provide training facilities for Indian specialists in their laboratories.

In pursuance of those discussions, ONGC has placed orders on USSR for the supply of enamel coated tubings and two units of neutron pulse generator logging tool to identity the layers which have been cutting water in some oil-fields. Orders have also been placed for renting an automatic station for measuring the flow, composition, pressure and temperature of fluid in the oil wells. 4 Soviet experts have already come to India in pursuance of the discussions with the Soviet Oil Minister and 14 ONGC experts have already proceeded to USSR for training in the laboratories there.

Proposal to offer Equity Shares of Haldia Refinery to U.A.E.

*37. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to offer 40 per cent of equity shares of the Haldia Refinery to the United Arab Emirates;

(b) whether this will ensure regular and uninterrupted supplies of crude; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay in taking the decision?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). Some discussions have been held with the UAE on the possibility of supply of crude oil to India on Soft terms and participation of UAE in an oil refinery in India. No final decision has yet been arrived at.

Occupancy of Trains running between Delhi and Bombay

*38 DR. KAILAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of occupancy of Class I and Class II in the following trains from 1st September, 1974 from Delhi to Bombay and back:—

(i) Rajdhani Express,

(ii) Deluxe/Western Express, and

(iii) Frontier Mail;

(b) what is the cost per passenger to the Railway administration for carrying a passenger to the above distance; and

(c) whether due to these trains many other passenger and goods trains cannot cover the required distance as per the capacity of the engine and load as they have to stop at certain stations to give passage to the above trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The cost incurred by the Railway Administration for carrying a passenger over varying distance is not available.

(c) On a section where slow and fast passenger as well as goods trains have to operate, the feature of precedence of the fast train over the other slower trains is inevitable in order to derive the optimum utilization of assets. Such detentions to slower trains are thus, inherent in train movements and cannot be treated as avoidable detentions.

The percentage occupation of Rajdhani Express, Deluxe/West rn Express and Frontier Mail trains between Delhi and Bombay for the period September and October, 1974 is given below :—

	A.C.C.	First	A.C.C. Chair Car	Second Class
(i) 3 Dn. Bombay Central-Delhi Frontier Mail	46%	97%	..	100%
4 Up Delhi-Bombay Central Frontier Mail . . .	40%	78%	..	100%
(ii) 25 Dn. Deluxe/Western Express .	55%	91%	77%	100%
26 Up Deluxe/Western Express .	62%	81%	67%	100%
(iii) 151 Dn. Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express . . .	53%	..	96%	..
152 Up New Delhi-Bombay Rajdhani Express . . .	50%	..	71%	..

New Formula for acquiring shares of Burmah Shell and Caltex

*39. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a new formula for acquiring the shares of Burmah Shell and Caltex companies;

(b) if so, the reasons for not adopting the same principle which was applied for acquiring the shares of ESSO; and

(c) whether any decision in this regard has been taken and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K D. MALAVIYA): (a) No decision has been taken on the modality of acquiring the assets of these private oil companies. The Government are considering the terms, conditions and all other questions in this regard.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Wagons held up at Garhara Yard due to Floods in Bihar

40 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to excessive rains and resultant floods causing land slides in link embankments at Mokameh and Kiul junctions in Bihar during the month of September, 1974 a large number of wagons awaiting transhipment have been held up in the Garhara yard; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in repairing the embankments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Decline in Passenger and Freight Traffic

201. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger and freight traffic are continuously falling and the Railways are finding it difficult to contain the deficit at the level indicated in the supplementary budget;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the deficit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) and (b) No.

(c) Question does not arise.

Memorandum submitted by National Forum of Shareholders

202. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum by the National Forum of Shareholders has been submitted to Government suggesting that with funds amounting to over Rs. 100 crores made available to the company managements by the dividend freeze, the tendency to hoard stocks, increase inventories and spend lavishly has increased;

(b) whether any control or restriction has been placed on the companies to use the extra funds or there is any provision in the Companies Act to force them to spend the funds in a particular manner; and

(c) if not, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA) (a) Yes Sir. Government has received the Memorandum.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. It is not proposed to put any curbs at present on the discretion of companies in utilising the extra funds.

Memorandum submitted by Hindu Temple's Protection Committee Tamil Nadu

203. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Hindu Temple's Protection Committee had submitted a memorandum asking the Government (i) to re-lay the Railway line and to re-introduce the train service once again to Dhanushkodi, (ii) to re-establish the pier back at Dhanushkodi (iii) to order an *ad-interim* stay of removing the existing track from Pamban Junction to Rameshwaram Road Station; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) In view of the technical difficulty of maintaining the line on account of sea erosion and tidal waves experienced in this area and the unremunerative nature of the line, it is proposed not to restore the railway line from Pamban to Dhanushkodi and to re-establish the pier back at Dhanushkodi.

Construction of Alignment in Kangra Valley Railway

204. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to the construction of the alternate alignment on the Kangra Valley Railway; and

(b) whether the work would be expedited in view of the importance of this line for the economy of the region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). There had been various difficulties in the progress of work due to non-availability of requisite material shortage of labour and availability of funds. Despite various difficulties, railways are making all out efforts to complete the project at the earliest possible. The line is expected to be opened to Goods traffic by 31-12-1975 and Passenger Traffic by 31-3-1976. The overall physical progress is about 60 per cent.

Expansion of Sindri Fertilizer Plant

205. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sindri Fertilizer Plant in Bihar is going to be expanded: and

(b) if so, salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A scheme known as 'Sindri Rationalisation Scheme' is under implementation for manufacture of 346,000 tonnes of triple superphosphate. The implementation of this scheme would eliminate dependence on natural gypsum and quality and supply of which are presenting difficulty.

In addition, Government have also sanctioned a scheme for large-scale expansion of this Plant. The scheme known as the 'Sindri Modernisation Scheme' has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 89 crores, including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 22 crores (nearly). Credit arrangements have been negotiated with I.D.A. with regard to external financing of this project, which envisages an additional production of 128,500 tonnes of nitrogen. The project, which will be based on fuel oil as the feedstock in

stead of coke/coke oven gas as at present, is scheduled to be completed in 1978.

Request from Kerala Government for Allotment of Ammonium for Soda Ash Project

206. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has requested the Central Government to allot enough ammonium for its proposed Soda Ash project under the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation;

(b) whether the Central Government have not yet taken a decision on this request; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to speed up the process so as to help an early starting of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R GANESH). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has been agreed between M/s. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore, Ltd. (FACT) and the Government of Kerala that FACT who have been issued a letter of intent for the establishment of a 100 tonnes/day caustic soda plant will implement a 200 tonnes/day soda ash/ammonium chloride project for which a letter of intent has been issued to Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation and the latter will undertake implementation of the caustic soda project. Action in regard to the issue of letters of intent to FACT and KSIDC for soda ash/ammonium chloride and caustic soda projects respectively will be considered on receipt of applications for industrial licence from the respective parties.

Special Courts to try Smugglers

207. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government are contemplating to set up special courts to try the smugglers detained under M.I.S.A.;

(b) if so, the number of such cases pending; and

(c) when the courts will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) to (c). Persons detained under the M.I S.A., are not liable to any trial under the M.I.S.A. it self. In its 27th Report, the Law Commission has recommended that Parliament should enact a comprehensive law, authorising the setting up of special courts and laying down a special courts and laying down a special procedure for the effective and speedy prosecution of economic offences. This recommendation is under the consideration of Government.

Capacities of different formulations of M/s. Abbotts

208. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the capacities of manufacture of M|s. Abbotts at the time of securing COB licence during the last three years;

(b) whether all the capacities applied for were given to them and if they were verified, the means of verification and the conditions and terms of the COB licence issued;

(c) whether Abbotts were given formulations clubbed in such a way that they can import 25 tonnes of Erythromycin per annum for formulations;

(d) whether they had applied specifying separate capacity for each item and if so, the reasons for which the capacities were clubbed together particularly when every item had a separate registered trade mark; and

(e) the quantities of Erythromycin allotted to M/s. Abbotts by STC during the last three years, their price and the mode of payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the names of the items applied for in the COB application, production during 1968, 1969 and 1970, capacities applied for and capacity granted in the COB licence is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8452/74]. COB licence was granted based on best performance during these years on the recommendations of the technical authorities *viz.* DGTD, DGHS. etc. As COB licence was granted to take cognizance of the activity already established, no conditions were imposed in the C.O.B.

(c) and (d). M/s. Abbott Laboratories Ltd. applied for a separate capacity for each item. Clubbing of capacity for each category was done with a view to provide certain amount of flexibility to adjust output of their product-mix in accordance with the demand pattern within the overall approved capacity and not to enable them to import 25 tonnes of Erythromycin.

(e) The quantity and value of Erythromycin released to M/s. Abbott during the last three years was under:—

Year	Erythromycin Stearate		Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate	
	Qty.	Value (in lakhs Rs.)	Qty.	Value (Rs lakhs
1971-72	4030 kgs.	66·0	600 kgs.	8 60
1972-73	8000 kgs.	64·0	600 kgs.	8·00
1973-74	5000 kgs.	33·60	2000 kgs.	20·00

Payment is made against letter of credit/demand draft.

Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee (South Eastern Railway)

209. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether members on the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee in the South Eastern Railway from West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar in special interest are equal in number; and

(b) if not, the number State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No. Members representing "Special Interests" are nominated on the basis of their association with the various interests connected with the railways users No-

minations under this category are not made on Regional or State basis

(b) West Bengal	—	9
Orissa	—	1
Bihar	—	6
Madhya Pradesh	—	3
Maharashtra	—	1

Centre for specialised training to Scouts and Guides for Railways in Raiwala (Hardwar)

210 SHRI D B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a centre for giving specialised training to scouts and guides for the Railways in Raiwala near Hardwar;

(b) if so, its aims and objectives; and

(c) the facilities provided therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The aims and objectives are the same as laid down by the Bharat Scouts and Guides Organisation; and

(c) Two buildings with three rooms each and open space for pitching tents and holding out-door activities is available.

माल परिवहन की प्रक्रिया को सरल बनाने के लिये उपाय

211. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेल द्वारा माल की ढुलाई को साधारण और सुगम बनाने के लिए सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों मे क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्गवार, प्रति दस किलो पर प्रति क्विन्टल रेल भाड़ा कितना रहा है ; और

(ग) अगले वर्ष जोनवार कितने वैगन सप्लाई करने का प्रस्ताव है ताकि भविष्य मे रेलवे ढुलाई के लिए अधिक माल आकर्षित किया जा सके ?

रेल मंत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह)

(क) माल की ढुलाई को पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक सहज और आसान बनाने के लिए रेलो द्वारा जो कदम उठाये गये है उनका विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) भारतीय रेलों पर लागू माल भाडा संरचना मे मालभाड़ा प्रभार लगाने के प्रयोजन के लिए सभी पण्यो का अलग अलग वर्ग समूह बना दिया जाता है । विभिन्न वर्गो की विभिन्न दूरियों के लिए आकलित दरे भारतीय रेल सम्मेलन, नयी दिल्ली के जनरल सेक्रेटरी द्वारा प्रकाशित माल शुल्क दर पुस्तिका मे उपलब्ध है । 15–9–1974 से लगाया गया पूरक प्रभार माल शुल्क दर भाग II मे दी गयी दरों मे जोड़ दिया जायेगा । 1975–76 के लिए मालडिब्बा-उत्पादन के कार्यक्रम को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है ।

विवरण

1. कर्षण के तरीके मे सुधार किया जा रहा है और रेले कर्षण के क्रमिक डीजलीकरण और विद्युतीकरण के लिए प्रयास कर रही है । डीजल और बिजली चालित इंजनो की कर्षण क्षमता अपेक्षाकृत अधिक है और उन्हे अधिक भारी गाडियां खीचने के लिए लाइन पर उत्तरोत्तर अधिक संख्या मे इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है ।

2. अधिक वहन क्षमता के माल डिब्बे उत्तरोत्तर इस्तेमाल किये जा रहे है और ऐसे माल डिब्बा मे रोलर बेयरिंग लगाये गये है ताकि वे कम संख्या मे बेकार हों और ढुलाई में तेजी आ सके ।

3. परिवहन में जमघट न होने देने के लिए यातायात की ढुलाई को क्रमशः युक्ति-युक्त बनाया जा रहा है।

4. अतिरिक्त यातायात की मांग पूरी करने के लिए और ढुलाई की गतिशीलता में सुधार करने के लिए क्रमशः दोहरी लाइनों की संख्या बढ़ायी जा रही है और यातायात की आवश्यकताएं पूरी करने के लिए मध्यवर्ती विन्यास यार्डों के ढांचे में परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है।

5. थोक उत्पादकों और उपयोग-कर्ताओं को सहायता देने के लिए ब्लाक रेकों की उत्तरोत्तर संख्या बढ़ायी जा रही है। इसी तरीके से तैयार इस्पात और पेट्रोल तेल और स्नेहन की ढुलाई में हाल ही में जमा स्टाक की निकासी में सफलता मिली है।

6. सभी क्षेत्रीय रेलों पर विपणन और बिक्री संगठन गठित किये गये हैं जो व्यापारियों का लगातार सम्पर्क बनाये रखते हैं ताकि समन्वय रखा जा सके और उपभोक्ताओं की सेवा की जा सके।

7. नये मार्गों पर कंटेनर सेवाओं की व्यवस्था की गयी है जो उठाईगीरी/क्षतियुक्त है और घर तक माल पहुंचाते है। माल अग्रेषक योजना के अन्तर्गत माल अग्रेषक अलग अलग व्यापारियों से परेषण इकट्ठा करते हैं और उन्हें माल डिब्बा भार परेषण देते है और इस प्रकार मध्यवर्ती स्थानों पर माल नहीं चढ़ाना उतारना पड़ता और सुपर मालगाड़ियों से शीघ्र सेवा का क्षेत्र बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

8. जहां उपयोग कर्ताओं की मांग पूरी करने के लिए यातायात का औचित्य है आउट एजेंसियां, नगर बुकिंग आफिस, सड़क पर माल लेने और सुपुर्द करने और चल बुकिंग सेवा का क्षेत्र बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

Stepping up of Oil Production in Assam Fields

212. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil production at Galeki, Lakwa and Rudrasagar oil fields in Upper Assam has been recently stepped up; and

(b) if so, the present daily production at these fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the second fortnight of October, 1974, average Oproduction from Galeki, Lakwa and Rudrasagar fields was of the order of 173, 1495 and 339 tonnes per day respectively.

Public and Private Sector Firms owing sums to Eastern Railway for supply of Wagons

213. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public and private sector firms owe huge sums to Eastern Railway for supply of wagons;

(b) if so, the amount due for the last three years; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The total amount of demurrage for detention to wagons on Eastern Railway at the end of the last three years was:

1971-72	Rs. 179·33 lakhs
1972-73	Rs. 238 45 lakhs
1973-74	Rs. 424 32 lakhs

(c) Following steps have been taken to realise the amounts due:—

(i) firms are regularly contacted and meetings are held at appropriate level;

(ii) The matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Steel for realising dues from Steel Plants.

Setting up of three Fertilizer Plants with Japanese Credit

214. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of yen credit from Japan for setting up three fertiliser plants in the country only one unit is likely to come up during the Fifth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delaying the other two plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of Petrol Pumps to Punjab

215. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of petrol pumps allotted to Punjab during the last two years;

(b) whether any number has been allotted to Amritsar; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) 66 retail outlets have been commissioned by the oil companies in Punjab during 1972 and 1973.

(b) Yes, Sir. Two outlets out of the above were commissioned in Amritsar.

(c) Allotment of retail outlets (Petrol Pumps) are not made State-wise but on commercial considerations.

जनवरी, 1974 के बाद भारतीय रेलवे में दुर्घटनायें

216. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :
श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :
श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष जनवरी से अब तक भारतीय रेलवे में कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई और उन दुर्घटनाओं में कितने व्यक्ति मरे ;

(ख) उनके परिणामस्वरुप रेलवे को कितना नुक्सान हुआ ;

(ग) मृत एवं दुर्घटनाग्रस्त लोगों को रेलवे ने मुआवजे के रुप में कितनी राशि अदा की : और

(घ) मृतव्यक्तियों में रेलवे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी थी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (घ) 1-1-1974 से 30-9-1974 की अवधि के दौरान भारत की सरकारी रेलों पर गाड़ियों की टक्कर होने, उनके पटरी से उतर जाने, समपार पर हुई दुर्घटनाओं और गाड़ियों में आग लगने की कोटियों में 631 दुर्घटनाएँ हुई ।

इन दुर्घटनाओं में 177 व्यक्ति हताहत हुए जिनमें में 35 रेल कर्मचारी थे ।

(ख) इन दुर्घटनाओं में रेल सम्पत्ति को हुई क्षति का अनुमान लगभग 1,59,51, 270 रुपये लगाया गया था ।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Proceeds due to Auctions of Goods accumulated at various sidings

217. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have auctioned all the goods that had got accumulated at the various railway sidings for a considerable period; and

(b) if so, the sale proceeds of goods auctioned during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fixation of Meters on Gas Cylinders

218. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to fix meters on gas cylinders for showing the quantity of gas in the cylinders; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of S.C./S.T. under special discretionary powers

219. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether statistics are being maintained by the Railway Ministry regarding the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates recruited under special discretionary powers vested in the General Managers, for selecting Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates fulfilling lower standards of suitability; and

(b) if so, in how many cases these powers have been utilised by the respective General Managers and in how many cases it was considered necessary by the Railway Ministry to ask the General Managers to utilise this power more frequently and liberally, during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) (i) The statistics are being maintained since after the establishment of the Special Cell in the Ministry of Railways.

(ii) The Railways have been asked to exercise these powers as and when considered necessary.

(b) The information as to in how many cases these powers have been exercised by the General Managers is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

मध्य रेलवे मे गार्डों को उनी ओवरकोट दिया जाना

220. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य रेलवे के कुछ क्षेत्रों में गार्डों को ऊनी ओवरकोट देने बंद कर दिये गये है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या है ; और

(ग) इसके क्या कारण है ।

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सामग्री एकत्र की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Confirmation of Assistant Officers (Unclassified)

221. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the temporary Assistant Officers (Unclassified) recruited by the Indian Railways through the UPSC from 1955 to 1967 have so far been confirmed and how many are still temporary;

(b) the time by which the temporary officers are likely to be confirmed; and

(c) the reasons why they have not been confirmed so far even though they have put in 7 to 19 years of satisfactory service after their selection by UPSC?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Department	No. confirmed	No. yet to be confirmed
Signal & Telecommunication Engg.	57	51*
Stores	35	Nil
Transportation (Power) & Mechanical Engg.	38	1
Accounts	11	Nil
Transportation (Traffic) & Commercial	37	5**
Electrical	62	98***
Civil Engineering	142	286

*5 selected but notification yet to issue.
**4 selected but notification yet to issue.
***7 selected but notification yet to issue.

(b) and (c). Temporary Officers are eligible for confirmation in Class I Service against a yearly quota set aside for the purpose. This quota has been increased from time to time and from 1966 it is 60 per cent of the actual intake from direct recruitment. With a view, however to accelerating the process of confirmation of these, Officers the quota prescribed for the purpose has recently been increased substantially in consultation with the UPSC and it is expected that all the Officers with satisfactory record will be absorbed within eight to ten years.

Seizure of Foodgrains from Wagons by Tamil Nadu Government

222. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu seized foodgrains worth about rupees three crores from railway wagons sent to that State;

(b) whether these foodgrains remained either unclaimed or uncleared for many days and if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made as regards the sender or senders and receiver or receivers of such foodgrains;

(d) break-up of the nature and quantity of foodgrains seized by the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(e) whether any foulplay has been detected; and if so, the facts about the foodgrains seized by the Government of Tamil Nadu, including the procedure of distribution of such foodgrains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Government of Tamil Nadu have seized foodgrains and pulses valued approximately Rs. 6.75 lakhs and not Rs. 3 crores.

(b) The consignments were lying undelivered for periods ranging from 10 to 97 days.

(c) In most cases forwarding stations were asked to serve notice on the senders as the consignments were booked to 'self'. Leading merchants dealing with commodities were also contacted to effect delivery of goods if the consignment were for them.

(d) The consignments seized by the Government of Tamil Nadu comprised of the following commodities:

	Bags
1. Toor	83
2. Urd	145
3. Gram Dal	500
4. Wheat	216
5. Grams	2405
TOTAL	3349

(e) Information is not available with the Railways.

Proposal to Ban Motor-Car Racing on Highway in view of Petrol Shortage

223. SHRI A. K. SAHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban the highway racing of motor-cars considering the acute shortage of petrol; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). State Governments are competent to regulate racing speed in accordance with the provisions of Section 120 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. No such ban is under the consideration of Government of India at present.

निर्वाचनों में व्यय

224. श्री आर० बी० बड़े :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उम्मीदवारों अथवा राजनीतिक दलों द्वारा निर्वाचनों में व्यय की सीमा का पालन नहीं किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो एक चुनाव विशेष में प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार और उसके दल द्वारा किये गये वास्तविक व्यय का पता लगाने के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये है , और

(ग) उम्मीदवारों और दलों द्वारा विभिन्न मदों पर किये गये चुनाव व्यय मे कौन-कौन सी मदों पर व्यय सरकार द्वारा किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) उच्च न्यायालयों/उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा ऐसे मामलों में, जिनमें किसी निर्वाचित अभ्यर्थी के निर्वाटन को सफलतापूर्वक इस आधार पर चुनती दी गई है कि उसने विधि द्वारा विहित निर्वाचित व्यय की सीमा से अधिक व्यय किया है, दिए गए विनिश्चयों से उपलभ्य जानकारी के अलावा सरकार के पास इस विषय में कोई अन्य प्रमाणिक जानकारी नही है । किन्तु, राजनितीक दलों द्वारा उपगत व्यय निर्वाचन विधि की परिधि के भीतर नही आता ।

(ख) किसी अभ्यर्थी या उसकी ओर से उसके दल द्वारा उपगत वास्पाविक व्यय का पता लगाने के लिए कोई मशीनरी विद्यमान नहीं है ।

(ग) निर्वाचन विधि में संशोधनों विषयक संयुक्त समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट के भाग 1 में अन्य बातों के साथ निर्वाचक नामावलियों की प्रतियां, मतदान अभिकर्ताओं और गणन अभिकर्ताओं की नियुक्ति के लिए प्ररुप तथा मतदान पर्चियां सरकारी खर्च पर देने के लिए सुझाव दिए है। यह विषय सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Satna-Rewa-Beohari Railway Line

225. SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance have given their opinion regarding the construction of the Satna-Rewa-Beohari railway line;

(b) if so, the salient features of their opinion;

(c) if not, the period by which consultation shall be completed; and

(d) whether survey of the proposed line has started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). A traffic survey for a new B.G. line from Satna to Beohari via Rewa has recently been completed and the report is under examination. The survey report has revealed that the project will be financially unremunerative. However, a final decision regarding taking up this line for construction will be taken after the survey report has been examined in all its aspects.

It is premature to make a reference to the Planning Commission or the Ministry of Finance regarding taking up this project for construction.

Representation from Cotton Textile Industry in Eastern India

226. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any representation from the cotton textile industry in Eastern India, particularly from the Bengal Mill Owners' Association for introducing railway freight equalisation for cotton imported from cotton growing States in Northern and Western India and for the restoration of the special station-to-station freight rates for cotton offered by the Northern Railway on cotton consignments from Punjab to Calcutta, and

(b) the decision of Government on these representations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The request was not agreed to. However, the proposal for equalisation of railway freight on raw cotton was examined by Ministry of Commerce who have referred it to the Planning Commission for detailed examination.

Construction of Railway Line to Connect Katarnia Ghat with Kauriyala Ghat (N. E. Railway)

227. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the railway line proposed to connect Katarnia Ghat with Kauriyala Ghat on N. E. Railway *via* river Ghagra has been slowed down; and

(b) if not, within what time the movement of trains is likely to commence on the said line?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a). No.

(b) Movement of trains on the section is likely to commence by January, 1976.

Use of Hindi in Offices of Indian Railway

228. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why inspite of the creation of a post of a Director (Hindi) in the Railway Board, there is little progress in the use of Hindi in the Ministry, the Railway Board and various Zonal Railways even in areas with staff knowing primarily that language;

(b) whether the Hindi work suffers due to lack of financial sanctions; and

(c) the steps being taken to see that emergency or economic stringency prohibitions and restrictions do not apply in the case of Hindi work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) A post of Director (OL)) & Industrial Publicity was created in the Board's office with effect from 1-12-73 As a result thereof, the Hindi implementation work in the Railway Board's office and on the Railways has gained further momentum.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Take Over of Accumulated Stocks of Foodgrains by Tamil Nadu Government

229. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have objected to the decision of Tamil Nadu Government to take over the accumulated stocks of foodgrains lying in the Royapuram and Tondiarpet yards;

(b) if so, the reasons for such objection;

(c) whether the foodgrains were lying in the station for more than two months; and

(d) if so, whether it has been reported that large consignments of goods are lying in the various stations in the country for the last two months and nobody is coming forward to collect them after the heavy raids; and if so, what steps Government are taking to confiscate them immediately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Only one consignment of 145 bags oorid was lying at Royapuram Goods Shed for more than two months.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Looting and Robbing of Passengers on Meerut Line

230. SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether looting and robbing of passengers have become frequent on Meerut line; and

(b) if so, remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No. Only 2 cases of dacoity involving passengers have occurred on this line during the last six months.

(b) Such cases come within the purview of 'Law and order' and 'Police including Railway Police'

being a State subject, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is taking necessary steps to control such crimes in railway trains within the means available at their disposal by way of escorting important trains at night, posting of regular beat patrols at station platforms, keeping surveillance over criminals and known bad characters and prosecuting criminals for specific offences.

West Bengal Scheme for a Coal-Based Fertilizer Project

231. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal prepared a "Coal-based fertiliser project" scheme to be located in West Bengal, and undertaken as a Central project; and

(b) if so, the employment opportunity to be generated by that and the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal had come up with a request for the setting up of a coal based fertilizer plant as a central public sector project in the State However, no details in regard to the techno-economic aspects, including employment potential to be generated, were received.

The State Government have been informed that the resource position does not permit creation of any additional fertilizer capacity in the public sector during the Fifth Plan period.

Proposal to Set Up Power Plants in All Units of F.C.I.

232. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to set up captive power plants in all the Units of Fertilizer Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH) (a) and (b) Captive power generation facilities have already been developed at the Sindri Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India. Installation of 12.5 Megawatt set at Gorakhpur has also been approved For other units/projects of the Corporation, the need for captive facilities would have to be examined on the merits of each case.

World Bank Loan for Fertilizer Units in India

234. SHRI D. K. PANDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether World Bank has given a loan of 17 million Dollars for fertilizer units in India;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether this would help the coal based Korba fertilizer plant and the Paradeep project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). A credit assistance of $17 million has been extended by the I.D.A. for plant improvement operations. This amount would be utilised for additions and alterations neces-

sary to optimise capacity utilisation in the existing plants of the Fertilizer Corporation of India and the Fertilizer And Chemicals Travancore Limited.

(c) No, Sir.

Allotment of Funds for Coal-based Fertilizer Plants at Korba and Paradeep

235. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has not made any allotment of funds for commissioning of the coal-based fertilizer plants at Korba and Paradeep in view of constraint on fiscal resources; and

(b) if so, whether these projects are to be given up for good or some alternative arrangements through foreign assistance are being made to run the plants in view of the acute shortage of fertilisers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Funds have been provided for the Korba Project and work thereon is in progress. The Paradeep Project has been approved in principle, but construction work has not yet started.

"खनिज तेल की खोज"

236. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न भागो में खनिज तेल की खोज के लिए किए जा रहे प्रयत्नो में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है।

(ख) इस सबंध में मुख्य मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) इस खोज कार्य में कितने विदेशी व्यक्ति लगे हुए हैं और वे कौन-कौन देशों के है ; और

(घ) उन पर कितना मासिक खर्च किया जा रहा है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है एवं सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत की जायेगी।

Amount Shared by Railways in the Construction of Safderjang Flyover

238. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount shared by the Railways towards the cost of construction of Safdarjang flyover in New Delhi;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the families of those who died when two spans were broken, if so, the share of Railways in that amount;

(c) what other assistance was provided by Railways in the construction of Safdarjang flyover?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Railways share of cost as per sanctioned estimate is Rs. 6,76,648.

(b) The spans which collapsed were under construction by New Delhi Municipal Committee and Railway was not concerned with the accident and therefore the question of Railway's sharing the compensation, to the families of those who died, did not arise.

It is understood that compensation has been paid by the New Delhi Municipal Committee at the rate of Rs. 10,000 to the Overseer and Rs. 7,000 to the labourers in addition

to *ex-ratia* payment of Rs. 1,000 to the overseer and Rs. 500 to the labourers.

(c) A temporary level crossing for the road traffic for the period of construction, and necessary culverts for diverting services were provided by the Railway.

Ad-Hoc Postings for Class II Headmasters of Railway High Schools (South Central Railway)

239. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Central Railway has obtained permission from the Railway Board to make *ad hoc* arrangements for Class II posts of Headmasters of Railway High Schools;

(b) if so, whether ad-hoc postings have been done;

(c) whether the ad-hoc postings were not completed due to representations from a section of junior staff; and

(d) whether the South Central Railway propose to complete the ad-hoc postings expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH: (a) to (d). Since the question regarding laying down the procedure for filling up of Class II/Class I posts of Headmasters and Principals was under consideration. ad-hoc promotions of Headmaters on the South Central Railway were permitted. Instructions have seince issued laying down guidelines for selection to Class II posts of Headmasters/Headmistresses on Railways and the South Central Railway are taking necessary action to conduct the selection.

Recommendations of Hathi Committee to Abolish Brand Names of Drugs

240. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hathi Committee on drug industry appointed by Government has recommended abolition of the brand names of 13 popular drugs;

(b) if so, the broad outlines and purpose thereof;

(c) whether a concerted campaign is now being mounted by foreign firms, to scuttle the move of abolition of brand names; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). The Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry, headed by Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi, has yet to finalise their recommendations regarding abolition of brand names. The concerned parties have placed their views before the Committee.

Re-instatement of Permanent and Temporary Employees dismissed removed from Service

241. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of permanent and temporary employees, who having been dismissed or removed from service in connection with the Railway strike, have not been reinstated till the 10th November, 1974;

(b) what is the actual number of employees, from among those who have not yet been taken back, against whom charges of sabotage and violence have been framed;

(c) the number of casual workers who have been removed from the rolls and are not being given any work;

(d) the reasons for the delay in completing the process of reinstatement; and

(e) when will the process of reinstatement of the workers who do not fall under (b) be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) About 5100 permanent and temporary employees have not been taken back to duty so far.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) About 9000 casual labour/substitutes have not been re-engaged so far.

(d) and (e). After the strike was called off unconditionally, the Government decided to deal with the cases of these staff sympathetically and orders were accordingly issued. Individual appeals submitted by the affected permanent and temporary employees are being reviewed on case to case basis. This process is continuing.

Re-arrangement of casual labour/substitutes depends on the actual requirements of the Railways.

C.B.I. investigations against Lodna Colliery Co. Ltd., Globe Motors Ltd., New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd. and Bharat Jute Mills Ltd.

242. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2346 on the 13th August, 1974 regarding C.B.I. investigations against concerns during 1972, 1973 and 1974 and state:

(a) what are the findings of the investigation of Lodna Colliery Company, Globe Motors Limited, New Standard Engineering Company Limited and Bharat Jute Mills Limited: and

(b) what action has been taken against those found guilty of violation of Companies Act and other provisions of the law?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The case against Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited is still under investigation. In the case against Globe Motors Ltd., a charge-sheet has been filed in respect of one of the allegations against S/Shri B. K Bedi (former Director, Globe Motors) Harbans Singh (former Managing Director, Globe Motors), Paras Das Jain and Shri Pal Jain, under section 120-B I.P.C r/w 409 I.P.C and section 409 I.P.C, in the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi, on 19-10-1974. The case is under trial.

In the case against New Standard Engg. Co. Ltd, a charge-sheet was filed on 29-4-1974 in the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 32nd Court. Bombay against S/Shri J V. Patel (Managing Director) A. V. Patel (Whole-time Director) of the company and 4 others, namely S/Shri C. L. Shah M,P; Ashrafi (dealers in iron & Steel) H. M. Dabuwalla. L. L. Nazereth and S. M. Mistri (employees of the company) under section 120—BI.P.C. r/w 409 I.P.C. and section 7 of the Essential Commodities Act. S/Shri J. V. Patel and A V. Patel were also charge sheeted subsequently under section 409 I.P.C. and section 7. of the Essential Commodities Act.

In the case against Bharat Jute Mills Ltd a charge-sheet was filed in the Court of SPJM, Howrah on 26-3-1974 against S/Shri R. K. Dass and C K. Dass (Directors of the Company), and K. R. Guin (employee of the company) under section 120—B I.P.C. r/w section 409 I.P.C. for misappropriation of funds of the company, etc.

(b) C.B.I. has pointed out contravention of Companies Act, 1956 only in the case of Bharat Jute Mills Limited. A show cause notice has been issued to the company in this respect.

Calcutta High Court Judgment on removal from Service of Railway Personnel

243. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Calcutta High Court has set aside the order of removal from service of several railway personnel;

(b) whether in view of the High Court judgment Government propose to take back into service all the dismissed Railway workers;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) yes.

(b) Government have already filed appealed against the judgment of the Calcutta High Court;

(c) and (d) Do not arise except in cases where appeals against the judgment have not been filed and the effect of the judgment is that the dismissed workers should be taken back into service.

Andhra Pradesh High Court Judgment on dismissal of Casual Railway Workers

244. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to Andhra Pradesh High Court judgment declaring dismissal of 500 casual Railway workers as void; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the judgment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Yes.

(b) An appeal was filed before the Division Bench of the High Court and a stay order has been obtained.

Conversion of Rupsa-Talband Narrow Gauge Line into Broad Gauge

245. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when was the traffic survey for conversion of Rupsa-Tarband narrow gauge section into broad gauge in Mayurbhanj District taken up for consideration and when was it completed;

(b) whether the Committee appointed by then Deputy Minister of Railways has recommended to extend it up to the nearest point in Howrah-Bombay railway line making it economically viable; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Survey for this conversion was sanctioned on 18th September, 1970, and completed in September, 1971.

(b) Reference is apparently to the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee—1969, which was headed by the then Deputy Minister of Railways. This Committee came to the conclusion that extension of the line would not be commercially justified.

(c) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Posts of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters

246. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the upgradation of Station Masters and Assistant Sta-

tion Masters is under the active consideration of the Railway Board,

(b) whether the Railway Board has received representation from any member of Lok Sabha regarding upgradation of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters and

(c) if so, when these are likely to be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) and (c) The Railway Board have undertaken a review of the grade-wise distribution of posts in various non-gazetted cadres (including those of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters) with the object of removing anomalies and easing promotional bottlenecks It is too early to estimate the likely date of finalization of this review

(b) Yes

Financial Crisis in FCI

247 SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the grave financial crisis of Fertilizer Corporation of India which has resulted in putting off work on the Korba Fertilizer Plant and Paradeep Project, and

(b) if so reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) There is no financial crisis in the FCI

Late Running of Trains on B.D. G.D. and C.G Line on Eastern Railway

248 KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Trains on B D G D. and C G line on Eastern Railway always run seven to eight hours late and it is a regular feature of these lines

(b) if so, the steps taken to run the train there in time,

(c) whether no Ist class bogie is attached to trains running on these lines, and

(d) if so the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) The punctuality performance of trains on these sections has not been satisfactory mainly on account of misuse of alarm chain apparatus disconnection of hose pipes and interference with signalling apparatus by miscreants and consequent dislocation of due crossings on single line section

(b) Whereas all avoidable detentions are being taken up with the defaulting Railway staff miscreant activity is being tackled in concert with the civil authorities through coordination at suitable levels

(c) 1st class accommodation is provided in the trains running on these lines

(d) Does not arise

छोटे न्यायालयों में बड़े मामलों का निपटान

249. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि छोटे न्यायालयों अर्थात मुन्सिफ मजिस्ट्रेट अथवा

सिविल न्यायालयों के समक्ष रोज ना बहुत से मामले आते हैं लेकिन कर्मचारियों की कमी तथा अन्य आवश्यक सुविधाओं की अनुपलब्धता के कारण उनका निपटान शीघ्रता से नहीं हो पाता और सम्बन्धित पार्टियों को हानि उठानी पड़ती है, और

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्यों को कोई निदेश दिये है, जिनके आधार पर न्यायालय अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा सके, न्यायालयों मे आवश्यक सुविधाये दी जा सके तथा वहा अपेक्षित कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था की जा सके और यदि हा, तो जारी किये गये मार्गदर्शी निदेशों की मुख्य विशेषतायें क्या है।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) :

(क) संविधान के अधीन "न्याय का प्रशासन, उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों को छोड़कर न्यायालयों का गठन और संगठन" राज्य का विषय है। यह राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे न्याय के उचित प्रशासन के लिए न्यायालयों को अपेक्षित कर्मचारी और अन्य सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करे।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Suggestion from Shipping and Transport Ministry regarding Movement of Goods by Trucks

250. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Shipping and Transport has suggested to his Ministry to re-consider Government's restriction on the movement of goods by trucks over a distance of 500 kilometres; and

(b) if so, the reaction of his Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH) (a) and (b). Instructions issued to the State Governments regarding restrictions on the movement of goods by trucks beyond 500 kms. in consultation with the Ministry of Shipping and Transport are being reviewed by the Government

Resolution passed by Assam Assembly regarding nationalisation of foreign Oil Companies

251. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Assam Assembly has unanimously adopted a resolution urging the State Government to take steps for the nationalisation of the foreign oil companies in the State;

(b) if so, whether Central Government has received any communication on this from the State Government; and

(c) the facts thereof and reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R GANESH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The resolution adopted by the Assam Legislative Assembly to move the Government of India to take steps for nationalisation of foreign owned oil companies and shares operating in Assam has been forwarded by the Assam Government for taking necessary action.

The controlling interests of Esso's operations in India have already been acquired through negotiation and legislation Negotiations are in progress with Burmah-Shell and Caltex.

Regarding Oil India Limited, and Assam Oil Company, the matter will be considered at the appropriate time.

Scheme of I.O.C. to increase production of cooking gas

252. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has drawn out plans to increase the production of cooking gas;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of this scheme are:—

1. Increasing the LPG availability from present level of about 136,000 Metric Tonnes per annum to about 312000 metric Tonnes per annum by 1979-80.

2. Provision of additional cylinders and valves to meet the increased demand.

3. Storage facilities at refineries, bottling locations, etc.

4. Facilities for bulk transport requiring special type of tankwagons and tank-trucks.

5. Special facilities for loading/unloading.

6. Bottling plants in areas of heavy consumption.

(c) The following steps have already been taken by IOC in pursuance of the above scheme:—

1. For meeting the LPG cylinder requirements IOC has already imported 5000 tones of special quality steel and has also obtained a fresh import licence for 5000 mertic tonnes of LPG steel to cover its cylinders requirements for the year 1975-76.

2. IOC has finalised arrangements for manufacture of 60 tank wagons on joint ownership basis in order to facilitate bulk LPG movement from Koyali Refinery to Shakurbasti.

3. Orders have been placed for manufacture of 16 tank trucks for bulk movement of LPG. Orders for another 14 are being processed. Two trucks out of these are likely to be delivered this months.

4. A new bottling plant has been planned at Kanpur and is likely to come in operation by mid-75.

5. Work is also in progress to expand LPG bottling plant facilities at Shakurbasti.

6. Additional loading and unloading facilities for tankwagons are being provided at Koyali and Shakurbasti.

Relaxation of condition of Experience for S.C./S.T.

253. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided by the Railway Ministry to waive and/or reduce the condition of experience in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment in certain categories of posts; and

(b) if so: (i) when were these instructions issued; (ii) what are the details of such posts; and (iii) whether these instructions have resulted in increase in the intake of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons in the various posts concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) On 27th June, 1972.

(ii) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(iii) Yes. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 8453/74.]

Proposal of M/s. May and Baker for Associating Indian capital

254. SHRI CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. May & Baker had submitted a proposal for associating Indian capital in 1965;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether their proposal was placed before the Foreign Investment Board or any other Government agency for approval of collaboration and if so, what was the decision taken;

(d) whether the decision was conveyed to the party; and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what is the loss of foreign exchange to our country not conveying the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH):

(a) and (b): M/s. May and Baker Limited, Bombay submitted a proposal for associating Indian capital in 1964 and the details of the proposal were as under:—

(i) A private company will be formed in India which will later become a public company with an authorised capital of Rs. 3 crores;

(ii) To assign to the new company, the land, buildings plant, machinery, equipment, stocks and other physical assets of all kinds in their factory in Bombay and the good-will of their business in India, which was priced at Rs. 33,33,333;

(iii) to supply to the new company, their know-how relating to products manufactured at the date of agreement and in consideration of the know how etc., and for exploitation in the territory of India, full paid shares of Rs. 33,33,300 to be allotted to the foreign firm;

(iv) to enter into an agreement with the new company providing in consideration, of a royalty of 7½ per cent on the net selling prices towards use of patents, trade marks, etc., for 15 years;

(v) the new company shall appoint M/s. May and Baker (India) Pvt., Ltd., as the distributor of their products at a commission of 17½ per cent on the sale realisation;

(vi) to sell to Indian 10 per cent of the issued capital of the new company;

(vii) To repartriate the proceeds of the sale of shares referred to above.

(c) The proposal was considered by the Foreign Agreements Committee in its meeting held on the 23rd February, 1965 and it made the following recommendations:—

(i) In the proposed public company M/s. May and Baker Ltd. be asked to bring down the share of their holdings to 60 per cent of the investment, in two stages. In the first stage, the holding may be about 80 per cent to be brought down to 60 per cent at the second stage. This process should be completed in a period of about 8 years;

(ii) when the new company is incorporated in India, no branch of M/s. May and Baker Limited, Bombay, incorporated in England will be allowed to function in India. Distribution of products shall be by the new company not by a fully owned subsidiary of the U.K. Company.

(iii) It may be necessary to agree to some payment as royalty, technical know-how fees and for good-will. These will have to be further examined;

(iv) Repatriation of capital should be avoided as far as practicable;

(d) and (e): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

Demand for increase in price of wagons by manufacturers

255. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wagon manufacturers have incurred a huge backlog in the supply of wagons contracted for;

(b) whether manufacturers in the public sector have demanded an increase in price and want the matter to be referred to the Bureau of Public Enterprises whereas private manufacturers have no done so, and

(c) reaction of Government to this demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) As on 1st October 1974 the wagon builders have outstanding orders to the tune of 29,234 5 wagons in terms of four wheelers, out of which 10,835.5 wagons are orders overdue with respect to original contractual delivery dates.

(b) No, but the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Heavy Industry) referred this matter for consideration of the Ministry of Railways.

(c) Normally prices against concluded contracts are not to be revised particularly when broad elements of costs are covered by escalation provisions in the contracts, which is the case in wagon contracts.

Re-instatement of Railway Employees of Lucknow Division (Northern Railway)

256. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that employees belonging to various categories of the Lucknow Division of the Northern Railway have not been reinstated so far;

(b) if so, the reasons for this delay by the Divisional Superintendent; and

(c) whether Government have given a fresh directive for reinstatement of the Railway employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). On Lucknow Division of Northern Railway, out of a total of 60 permanent and temporary employees whose services were dispensed with, 44 have so far been taken back to duty as a result of individual appeals. These appeals have to be considered on case to case basis and the Railway Administration are making efforts to finalise all pending appeals expeditiously.

Re-engagement of casual labour/substitutes depends on the actual requirement of the Railway in these categories. However, out of 30 casual labour/substitutes who represented, 28 have been re-engaged; 2 representations are under consideration.

Crude oil supplied to H.P.C. under Agreement with ESSO

257. SHRI SEZHIYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of crude oil supplied to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation under its agreement with Esso since March, 1974;

(b) the price per barrel paid so far; and

(c) the amount payable by the Corporation due to withdrawal of credit facilities by EXXON?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) The quantity of crude oil supplied by Esso to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation in terms of the Agreement from March 14, 1974 to October 31, 1974 is 16,95,402 tonnes.

(b) The F.O.B. price per barrel for the Arabian Mix crude, comprising 80 per cent Arabian Light and 20 per cent Arabian Heavy, imported during the above period was $9.266/bbl as on March 14, 1974, $9.566/bbl as on May 17,1974, $9.764/bbl as on September 19, 1947 and $11.094/bbl as on October 3, 1974. These prices are subject to adjustment due to variation in API gravity.

(c) There were no credit facilities as such made available by EXXON for the supply of crude oil prior to the acquisition of majority shares in Esso Standard Refining Company by Government on 14th March, 1974. The procedure in vogue, however, was that on receipt of the invoice from Exxon, the remittance was made after obtaining the permission of the Reserve Bank of India. This resulted in a timelag of 30 to 40 days betwen the date of loading of crude and the remittance of the amount. In terms of the Agreement for purchase in bulk crud oil, between Exxon International Company and the Government of India, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited are required to open an irrevocable letter of Credit. Under this procedure, the remittance is effected within seven to eight days of the date of loading of crude.

Work on rail crossing between Thanur-Thayyala (Kerala)

258. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when was the work on rail crossing between Thanur-Thayyala in Kerala completed;

(b) the reason for the delay in opening the rail crossing after its completion; and

(c) when it is likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). The work of provision of a 'C' class manned level crossing at km. 631/25-632/1 at Thanur Station, to pass a new road from Thanur to Thieyyalingal, was completed on 1st October, 1974 and it was opened to traffic on 18th October, 1974. The approaches to the level crossing were completed by the road authorities in September, 1974. There was, therefore, no delay in opening the level crossing.

पैट्रोल के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

259. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :**

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में पैट्रोल और अन्य पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों के मूल्यों में कितनी बार वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) इस बार-बार मूल्य वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस मूल्य वृद्धि के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) :

(क) और (ख) पांच अवसरों पर आम वृद्धि की गई थी तथा तीन अन्य अवसरों पर आयातित कच्चे तेल के मूल्यों में 1.88/

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern.	6.	Hindumalkot-Sriganganagar	BG	27·56	11-1-70
	7.	Singrauli-Obra	BG	57·56	30-4-70
	8.	Kathua-Jammu	BG	77·10	2-10-72
Southren.	9.	Mangalore-Panambur Mixed Link	MG/BG	25·86	14-10-72
South Eastern	10.	Cuttack-Paradeep	BG	84·31	9-7-73
Western.	11.	Jhund-Kandla Railway Project.			
		Maliya-New Kandla Section	BG	100·76	19-9-69

Negotiations with leader of All India Locomen and running staff Association

269. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the demands for which assurances have been given by the Railway Minister, have been conceded in respect of Locomen and Running Staff; and

(b) whether negotiations have taken place with the leaders of All India Locomen and Running Staff Association; and if so, the results of the negotiations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The line of action to be taken in respect of the grievances of the Loco Running Staff was indicated by the Minister for Railways in his statement in the Parliament on 13-3-1973. Action has been taken accordingly on the various assurances and a statement is attached giving the position.

Statement

The dates by which action was generally completed by the Railways on the various assurances detailed in the statement of the Minister for Railways meeting in the Parliament on 13-3-1973 are detailed below:

(a) (i) Staff arrested in connection with the May—August 1973 agitations were released by September 1974 except for those charged with offences involving sabotage, damage to Railway property and violence.

(a) (ii) All State Governments were requested by end of December 1973 to withdraw charge-sheets framed under D.I.R. in connection with offences not involving sabotage, violence or damage to Railway property.

(b) Released staff were taken back to duty by end of September, 1974.

(c) Proceedings of reversions, suspensions and removals arising out of May—August 1973 strike were cancelled by end of November 1973; disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee of the Loco Running Staff Grievances Committee appointed for this purpose; this Sub-committee has recently completed its deliberations.

(d) Breaks in service arising out of the above strikes were condoned by Railways by the end of Nov. 1973; disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee of the Loco Running Staff Grievances Committee referred to in (c).

Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited :

Project	*Capacity Proposed*	*Capital cost Rs. lakhs.*
Niacinamide Plant	300 tonnes	538·00
New formulation Unit	Tablets 1500 million vials & capsules 50 million Syrup 1 lakhs litres, ointment 1 KL.	550·00
Hindustan Antibioties Limited :		
Penicillin Plant II	160 mmu	579·84
Erythromycin	19 tonnes	403·11
New Antibiotics	18 tonnes	179·16
Industrial Enzymes	20 tonnes	115·06
New formulation Unit	Capacity for formulating 287 T of bulk drugs.	600·23

Necessary allocations of funds have been made for the purpose in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan.

Delay in commissioning of Haldia fertilizer complex due to labour trouble

262. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commissioning of the Haldia Fertilizers Complex will be further delayed due to labour trouble and the delay in the supply of equipment; and

(b) if so, what steps will be taken to have good industrial relations and also speed up the supply of material for the timely completion and commissioning of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Every effort is being made to ensure timely procurement of all the items of equipment and also to promote and sustain industrial harmony. The cooperation and assistance of the State Government has also been enlisted in this regard.

रेलवे के अनुसूचित जातीय/अनुसूचित जनजातीय कर्मचारियों की 1972–73 और 1973–74 में पदोन्निति

263. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार**: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1972–73 और 1973–74 में रेलवे में वर्गवार कितने कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति की गई ;

(ख) उनमें से, वर्गवार, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जजातियों के लोगों की संख्या क्या है ; और

(ग) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी है जिन्हें उनकी प्रवरता एवं अर्हताओं के बावजूद पदोन्नात नही दी गई और उन्होंने इस उद्देश्य के लिए आवेदन पत्र भी भेजे थे, उनके नाम, अर्हताए तथा उनकी नियुक्ति की तिथि आदि का अलग-अलग ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :

(क) से (ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Separate rosters for reservation of S.C./S.T.

264. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) if orders issued by the Railway Ministry to the various recruiting authorities under them on the 11th February, 1972, to maintain separate rosters for applying reservation orders for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, both at the time of initial recruitment and at the time of confirmation, are being followed by the authorities concerned without any exception, and

(b) how many Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons have been confirmed, since the issue of above orders against reserved posts under each of the recruiting authority concerned, out of the total number of confirmations made in services and posts to which the above orders are applicable?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

तेल का आयात और खपत

265. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत मे प्रयुक्त होने वाले अशोधित तेल का कितने प्रतिशत आयात किया जाता है और गत दो वर्षो मे उसके मूल्य में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ,

(ख) इस अवधि में देश में डीजल और पैट्रोल के मूल्यों में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है , और

(ग) इस समय डीजल पैट्रोल और मिट्टी के तेल का प्रति लिटर बिक्री मूल्य क्या है और इनमे भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार के कितने प्रतिशत शुल्क अथवा कर सम्मिलित है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) :

(क) 1972 और 1973 के दौरान अशोधित तेल की खपत की तुलना में देश में आयातित अशोधित तेल की प्रतिशतता नीचे दी गई है —

वर्ष	आयातित और खपत तेल की प्रतिशतता
1972	62 6 प्रतिशत
1973	65 5 प्रतिशत

1-1-1972 और 1-1-1974 के आयात किए जाने वाले अशोधित तेलों की औसत मूल्य वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता लगभग 407.5 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल के मूल्य मे वृद्धि 26.31 प्रतिशत तक हुई और पट्रोल की 136 22 प्रतिशत तक हुई ।

(ग) दिल्ली में हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल, पेट्रोल और मिट्टी के तेल के फुटकर बिक्री मूल्य, करों और शुल्क की प्रतिशतता निम्नलिखित है —

	प्रति लिटर बिक्री मूल्य	बिक्री मूल्यों सहित करों और शुल्कों की प्रतिशतता
1 हाई स्पीड डीजल	1. 1	44 1 प्रतिशत
2 पेट्रोल	3 27	68 8 प्रतिशत
3 मिट्टी का तेल	1 08	40 7 प्रतिशत

Utilisation of Naphtha for producing fertilizers

266. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Naphtha is available in large quantity for export because of the failure of the fertilizer plants in the country to absorb the production fully, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and measures proposed to be taken for the maximum utilization of the capacity of the fertilizer plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The offtakes of Naphtha by Fertilizer plants have been lower than the anticipated levels because of delay in the commissioning of the new fertilizer plants and the inability of the existing plants to run at full capacity because of mechanical breakdowns, labour troubles, etc.

Efforts are being made to see that the existing fertilizer plants run at full capacity and the commissioning of new fertilizer plants nearing completion is expedited It is expected that the offtakes will improve from November 1974 onwards

Scheme to secure self sufficiency in fertilizers

267 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a huge scheme to secure self-sufficiency in fertilisers from 1975 onwards, and

(b) if so the salient features of the scheme, the estimated expenditure involved in the implementation of scheme and how Government propose to raise the required resources for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) A large scale programme for expansion of fertilizer capacity is envisaged during the Fifth Plan period When this programme is implemented, the fertilizer capacity which presently stands at 1 94 million tonnes of nitrogen and 0 56 million tonnes of phosphates is expected to rise to 6 5 million tonnes of nitrogen and 1 7 million tonnes of P2O5 The development of this capacity would take place in the public private and cooperative sector while some of the projects are expected to be commissioned during the course of the next 2 years, the others may be completed only towards the end of Fifth Plan Period Also the plants would take about 3 years to optimise production Taking these factors into account, the production from all the plants and projects en-

visaged in the fertilizer programme is expected to be in the range of about 3.6 to 4 million tonnes of nitrogen and 1 million tonnes of P205. This would fall short of the anticipated demand for fertilizers which are estimated at 5.2 million tonnes of nitrogen and 1.8 million tonnes of P205 by 1978-79.

The public sector fertilizer programme envisages the setting up of five new plants in addition to those which are under various stages of implementation. The necessary budgetary support for this programme will also be secured.

In addition, a fertilizer project in the cooperative sector would be set up at Phulpur in U.P. Letters of intent have also been granted for setting up fertilizer projects in the prifate sector at Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), Kota (Rajasthan) and Gujarat.

Financial performance of New Railway lines opened in Fourth Plan

268. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) which are the new Railway lines opened in the Fourth Five Year Plan and what is the present financial performance of these new lines; and

(b) if these have proved to be uneconomic lines, the reasons therefor and measures being taken to make them economical?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement giving new lines opened in the Fourth Five Year Plan is attached.

Information regarding their present financial performance and also if they have proved to be uneconomic lines, the reasons therefor and measures being taken to make them economic is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha subsequently.

Statement

Railway	S. No.	Name of Project	Gauge	Length (in Kms.)	Date of Opening
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central.	1.	Singrauli-Katni	BG	254·26	7-2-72
Eastern.	2.	Permanent Diversion of Tildanga-Farakka line upto South abutment of Barrage with a bridge over Feeder Canal.	BG	7·82	
	3.	Provision of BG Railway Bridge over the Farakka Barrage.	BG	2·24	11-11-71
	4.	BG connection between the left bank abutment of the Farakka Barrage and Chamagram excluding interchange point at Malda.	BG	2·40	
	5.	Diversion of the Ballalpur Halt-Tildanga line along the left bank of the Feeder Canal	BG	5·98	28-1-72

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern.	6.	Hindumalkot-Sriganganagar . .	BG	27 56	11-1-70
	7.	Singrauli-Obra	BG	57 56	30-4-70
	8.	Kathua-Jammu	BG	77 10	2-10-72
Southren.	9.	Mangalore-Panambur Mixed Link	MG/BG	25 86	14-10-72
South Eastern	10	Cuttack-Paradeep . .	BG	84 31	9-7-73
Western.	11.	Jhund-Kandla Railway Project.			
		Maliya-New Kandla Section	BG	100 76	19-9-69

Negotiations with leader of All India Locomen and running staff Association

269. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the demands for which assurances have been given by the Railway Minister, have been conceded in respect of Locomen and Running Staff; and

(b) whether negotiations have taken place with the leaders of All India Locomen and Running Staff Association; and if so, the results of the negotiations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) and (b) The line of action to be taken in respect of the grievances of the Loco Running Staff was indicated by the Minister for Railways in his statement in the Parliament on 13-3-1973 Action has been taken accordingly on the various assurances and a statement is attached giving the position

Statement

The dates by which action was generally completed by the Railways on the various assurances detailed in the statement of the Minister for Railways meeting in the Parliament on 13-3-1973 are detailed below:

(a) (i) Staff arrested in connection with the May—August 1973 agitations were released by September 1974 except for those charged with offences involving sabotage, damage to Railway property and violence.

(a) (ii) All State Governments were requested by end of December 1973 to withdraw charge-sheets framed under D.I.R. in connection with offences not involving sabotage, violence or damage to Railway property.

(b) Released staff were taken back to duty by end of September, 1974

(c) Proceedings of reversions, suspensions and removals arising out of May--August 1973 strike were cancelled by end of November 1973 disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee of the Loco Running Staff Grievances Committee appointed for this purpose this Sub-committee has recently completed its deliberations

(d) Breaks in service arising out of the above strikes were condoned by Railways by the end of Nov 1973 disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee of the Loco Running Staff Grievances Committee referred to in (c)

(e) Periods of absence arising out of August 1973 agitation were adjusted against leave (earned or to be earned) by the end of November, 1973; disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee mentioned in Item (c) above.

(f) Charge-sheets of an administrative character connected with May—August 1973 agitations were withdrawn by November, 1973; disputed cases were referred to the Sub-committee of the Loco Running Staff Grievances Committee mentioned at (c).

(g) The Loco Running Staft Grievances Committee also examined 3 other staff grievances in accordance with the agreement and two of these namely, (i) 'equal pay for equal work'—an issue raised with reference to the Firemen and Shunters—and (ii) protection of pay of medically incapacitated staff, were finalised in the Loco Running Staff Grievances Sub-committee held on 16/17 September, 1974. The third issue relating to the rationalisation of the basis for the payment of Mileage Allowance is presently under the consideration of the Committee

Damage due to running of trains by Territorial Army personnel during May, 1974

270. PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the damage caused by Territorial Army men in running trains last May has not been made good;

(b) whether the Territorial Army men were running the trains without having experience; and

(c) whether this had resulted in normal running of trains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN. THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Recommendations of Congress M.Ps. for employment in Railways

271. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a policy decision has been taken and accordingly instructions have been issued to consider sympathetically applications for employment in the Railways with due weightage if such applications are recommended by the Members of Parliament belonging to the Congress Party; and

(b) if so, how many persons have been employed in the Railways since March, 1971 on the basis of recommendations of the Memebrs of Parliament belonging to the Congress Party?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

मैसर्स जे० बी० मंघाराम एंड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर

272. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स जे० बी० मंघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) के वर्तमान तथा भूतपूर्व हिस्सेदारों ने जे० बी० मंघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड बनाने के लिए सरकार को कोई आवेदन दिया है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है ;

(ग) क्या अनुमति मिलने के पश्चात् इस कम्पनी द्वारा चलाये जाने वाले बैंक में जमाकर्ताओं के धन का दुर्विनियोग करने का

कोई षडयन्त्र है , और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार सम्पूर्ण मामले की जांच करवाने का है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बेदब्रत बरुआ) :

(क) और (ख) एक कम्पनी जे०बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से, अपने पंजीकृत कार्यालय, 208/3, देशबन्धु गुप्ता रोड, नई दिल्ली सहित 4-11-1969 को समाविष्ट की गई थी । यह कम्पनी जे० बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी ग्वालियर के नाम से स्वाम्य मार्थ द्वारा स्वामित्वी फैक्ट्री की अनुज्ञप्तिधारी है ।

(ग) और (घ) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 209 (4) के अन्तर्गत कम्पनी की लेखा बहियों एवं दस्तावेजों के निरीक्षण का आदेश दे दिया गया है और निरीक्षण अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

रसायनिक उर्वरकों का उत्पादन तथा सप्लाई

273. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में वर्ष-वार रसायनिक उर्वरकों का कितना उत्पादन हुआ ,

(ख) रसायनिक खाद को छोटे किसान को उपलब्ध कराने के लिये वर्तमान व्यवस्था क्या है ; और

(ग) इस व्यवस्था में क्या सुधार लाने की आवश्यकता है और इस बारे में की गई कार्यवाही की मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) :

(क) नाइट्रोजन तथा फासफेटयुक्त उर्वरकों का पोषकतत्वों के रूप में उत्पादन —

(लाख मीटरी टनों में)

	नाइट्रोजन	फासफेट
1971—72	9 52	2.78
1972—73	10.60	3 26
1973—74	10.60	3 17

(ख) और (ग). कृषि मंत्रालय के अनुसार, उर्वरक विभिन्न राज्यों को आबंटित किया जाता है और बदले में ये राज्य इसका आन्तरिक वितरण करते है । भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों से छोटे किसानों की आवश्यकताओं के बारे में विशेष सावधानी बरते जाने की आवश्यकता पर ध्यान देने को कहा है तथा कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने छोटे किसानों के हितों की रक्षा हेतु उर्वरकों के वितरण के लिए कार्ड परमिट प्रणाली आरम्भ भी कर दी है। राज्य सरकारों से राज्य समन्वयन/उर्वरक वितरण की स्थाई समिति में किसानों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल करने के लिए भी कहा गया है ताकि छोटे किसानों की उर्वरक आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण रूप से पूरा किया जा सके ।

Cancellation of trains on Western Railway

274. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 100 trains had been cannelled recently in the Western Railway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the loss Government had suffered due to this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). As on 1-11-1974, 58 pairs of trains were remaining suspended on account of shortage of coal and another 8 pairs for shortage of water.

(c) No separate accounts of passenger earnings is kept for individual train. However as the majority of suspended trains run over short distances or on branch lines, the resultant loss in earnings are not likely to be of any magnitude.

Change in colour of uniforms of Guards

275. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether white uniform of Guards are being changed to Khaki ones; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Guards as a whole thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Guards Grade 'A' and 'B' are given uniform of white drill in summer and serge blue in winter and Guards Grade 'C' are given Uniforms in Khaki drill in summer and Khaki serge in winter. These are in accordance with the recommendations of the Uniforms Committee, 1969-70.

(b) In recommending the uniforms for the different categories of Guards, the Committee have taken into consideration the nature of duties performed by them. Representations have been received from the recognised unions suggesting that the uniforms for Guards Grade 'C' should be the same as for the Guards Grade 'A' and 'B'.

बलिया जिले में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी शहीद स्मारक का निर्माण

276. श्री तारकेश्वर पांडे : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश के बलिया जिले में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी शहीद स्मारक के निर्माण के लिए अप्रयुक्त पड़ी रेलवे भूमि को देने के बारे में निर्णय कब तक किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : रेल प्रशासन के पास बलिया में कोई फालतू जमीन नही है जो स्वतंत्रता सेनानी शहीद स्मारक के निर्माण के लिये छोड़ी जा सके।

Additional soft credit from Iran to India

277 SHRI \EKARIA· Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran is likely to provide additional soft credit to India for the purchase of crude;

(b) if so, the quantity of crude oil which Iran has agreed to supply against the credit; and

(c) the total quantity of crude expected to be imported from Iran during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH)

(a) to (c). Apart from the long-term Agreement for the supply of crude oil for Madras Refineries, Iran had agreed to supply 1 million tonnes of crude oil on deferred payment terms to the IOC during 1974.

No firm decision has been taken so far for supplies during 1975

Looting of trains carrying foodgrains

278 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many trains carrying foodgrains were looted during the last six months, and

(b) whether these trains were run with armed escorts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OR RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 18 cases of looting of wagons carrying foodgrains have occurred on all Railways during the last six months

(b) Only one of these trains had armed escorts.

Offer from Sindri Fertilizer Factory to Calcutta Corporation

279. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Sindri Fertilizer Factory has offered its technical know-how to assist Calcutta Corporation to purify muddy water and to modernise with entirely Indian components the Palta Water Processing Unit;

(b) if so, whether the offer has been accepted; and

(c) the nature of assistance given by the State Government to implement this offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH). (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Mysore Paper Mills Limited

280 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU. Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware that Jalans are manoeuvring to take over the Mysore Paper Mills Limited;

(b) whether the Central Government and the Karnataka State Government have taken any measures to prevent such a take over by Jalans; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPAY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On a complaint under section 409 of the Companies Act, 1956 by one of the directors of the company drawing attention to the acquisition of controlling interest of the company by the Jalan Group and the efforts made by some persons to frustrate the scheme of expansion of the company, the Company Law Board in its interim order dated 27-9-74 under section 409(2) of the directed that no resolution passed or action taken to make a change in the board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30-9-1974 shall have effect unless confirmed by the Company Law Board.

Since then some interested persons have got injunction from Courts restraining, *iner alia* the company not

to give any effect to any resolutions passed at the annual general meeting held on the 30th September, 1974.

Sale of Platform Tickets at Delhi and New Delhi

281. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Platform tickets sold at Delhi and New Delhi Railway stations separately during ten months of the calendar year from January to October, 1974; and

(b) the total income from the salt of these tickets, month-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The number of Platform tickets sold at Delhi and New Delhi stations and the earnings therefrom, month-wise, from January to October, 1974 were as shown below:

AT DELHI

Month	No. of platform tickets sold	Earnings
		Rs. P.
January, 1974	163312	40828 00
February, 1974	141128	35280 25
March, 1974	178376	44594·00
April, 1974	160886	80443·00
May, 1974	111391	55695 00
June, 1974	176100	88050 00
July, 1974	148528	74264·00
August, 1974	126627	63313·00
September, 1974	134723	67361·50
October, 1974	141120	70560·00
TOTAL	1482191	620388·74

AT NEW DELHI

Month	No. of platform tickets sold	Earnings
		Rs. P.
January, 1974	186391	46597·75
February, 1974	162139	40532·25
March, 1974	189851	47562·75
April, 1974	169138	84569 00
May, 1974	108075	54037 50
June, 1974	193635	91817 50
July, 1974	160211	80105 50
August, 1974	141089	70544 50
September, 1974	144285	72142 50
October, 1974	160686	80343 00
TOTAL	1605500	668252 25

Petrol Dealers permitted to sell Kerosene Oil

282. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Petrol dealers who have been given the permits to sell kerosene oil, State-wise, during the current financial year; and

(b) whether this arrangement will be extended to all the Petrol dealers in hilly and backward States like Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a). 17 retail outlet dealers in Uttar Pradesh and 4 retail outlet dealers in Delhi have been given permission to sell kerosene oil during the current financial year.

(b) The scheme of selling Kerosene Oil through retail outlets is already in operation at some of the retail outllets in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Extension of this scheme will be done in consultation with the State Government in a systematic, phased and selective manner.

Non-Compliance of Terms of Licences by Foreign Drug Firms

284. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the foreign Drug Manufacturing Units are not adhering to the terms and conditions of the industrial licences; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to ensure that these conditions are honoured by these drug units?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b): In the industrial licences granted to the foreign drug manufacturing units, the conditions that are generally imposed include some of the following:—

(i) Export obligation;

(ii) Dilution of foreign equity;

(iii) Supply of a specified percentage of actual production of bulk drug to non-associated formulators;

(iv) Taking up of basic manufacture of bulk drugs involved in formulations licenced in specified period of time;

(v) Limitation of capacity upto which production can be achieved.

The manufacturing units are required to exectue export bonds with CCI & E in respect of their export obligations; and the dilution of foreign equity is looked after by Ministry of Finance (Controller of Capital Issues).

As regards the condition at (iii) above the list of all drug firms which are required to supply a percentage of their actual production of bulk drugs to non-associate formulators has been sent to I.D.M.A. OPPI and A.I.M.O. They have been informed that in case some formulating unit feels agrieved regarding non-supply of bluk drugs by manufacturing concerns, such unit should approach Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals to seek redress Manufacturing units of bulk drugs on whom this condition has been imposed are required to furnish an annual report regarding supplies of bluk drugs to non-associated formulators

As regard (iv) above the import of relevant bulk drug are allowed only for the specified period, after which the unit has to commence basic manufacture of the same.

In so far as (v) above is concerned, there have been certain cases of excess production by foreign as well as other drug manufacturing units. The question of excess production is being examined.

Proposal from I.D.M.A for the Establishment of a Drug Finance Corporation

285. SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Drugs Manufactures Association have mooted a proposal for the establishment of a Drug Finance Corporation by Government to ensure better financial facilities to drug units; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The Indian

Drug Manufacturers Association (IDMA) in reply to a Questionnaire issued by the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry has suggested setting up of a Financial Corporation for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals which should look after liberal financing of the Indian sector, at reasonable rate of interest. This suggestion is under consideration of that Committee

Restorations of Passenger Trains

286 SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) how many passenger trains, Zone-wise are still to be restored; and

(b) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken for early restoration of these passenger trains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a). As on 1st October, 1974 the Zone-wise position of passenger carrying trains which remained suspended was as follows:

Railways	Pairs of trains suspended
Central	Nil
Eastern	Nil.
Northern	31.5
North Eastern	42
Northeast Frontier	Nil.
Southern	140
South Central	6
South Eastern	1
Western	63·5
TOTAL	284

(b) The restriction of the cancelled trains can be considered only when coal stock position improves and stabilises at a reasonable level.

Second Class Bogie from Tatanagar to Amritsar and from Tatnagar to Delhi

287. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry propose to run one II class bogie from Tatanagar to Amritsar to be attached to Punjab Mail at Asansol keeping in view the great rush of passengers and the difficulties to which the long distance passengers are put;

(b) whether another sleeper-cum-sitting II class bogie from Tatanagar to Delhi is also proposed to be attached to 11 Up and 12 Dn to meet the heavy rush; and

(c) if so, the approximate date by which that would be done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH)· (a) No.

(b) No

(c) Does not arise

Construction of Road-Over-Bridge at Jugsalai Bazar at Jamshedpur

288. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received any suggestion for the early construction of a Road-Over-Bridge at Jugsalai Bazar, at Jamshedpur on the South Eastern Railway, which was unanimously recommended by the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee at its meeting on the 18th July, 1974 at Chakardharpur (South Eastern Railway) considering its urgency from the public's safety point of view; and

(b) if so, when the construction of the Road-Over-Bridge would commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) As per extant procedure, the proposals for replacement of existing busy level crossings by Road over/under bridges are to be sponsored by the State Government/Road Authority together with an undertaking to bear their share of cost. The Government of Bihar have not so far sponsored a firm proposal for construction of Road over-bridge at Jugsalai Bazar at Jamshedpur. Action can be taken by the Railway only after such a proposal is sponsored by the State Government indicating the relevant priority and provision in their budget for their portion of the work.

Re-introduction of Train Services Cancelled in Kerala

289. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the particulars of train services which still stand cancelled in the State of Kerala after the recent Railway strike;

(b) whether Government have received a number of representations from the general public in that State requesting for the re-introduction of these services; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) All the passenger carrying trains which were cancelled in Kerala State due to strike have been restored However, 22 pairs of trains which were cancelled on account of coal shortage still remain fully/partially cancelled.

(b) Yes.

(c) When the loco coal stock position improves and stabilises, restoration of the passenger trains presently remaining cancelled will be considered.

Proposal to lease Cochin off-shore area to Foreign Companies for Oil Exploration

290. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lease out Cochin off shore areas to foreign oil companies for oil exploration: and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R GANESH): (a) and (b) Proposals have been received from certain foreign parties for exploration of the continental shelf area, adjoining Kerala coast, for petroleum.

Progress of Drilling Operations in Bombay High

291. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drilling operations in the Bombay High are progressing as per schedule; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The first well on main Bombay High structure has been completed and tested. A technical appraisal

indicated the date to be inconclusive. The second well is being drilled at present.

Allotment of Petrol Pumps to Rajasthan

292. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Petrol Pumps allotted to Rajasthan during last two years; and

(b) how many out of them have been allotted to Jaipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) 22 retail outlets have been commissioned by the oil companies in Rajasthan during 1972 and 1973.

(b) 4 retail outlets.

Allocation of Kerosene Oil to Rajasthan

293. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allotment of Kerosene oil has been made to the Rajasthan State during the last quarter; and

(b) if so, break-up analysis of the same, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Monthwise allocation of kerosene oil to Rajasthan State during the last quarter was as follows:

(Figures in M. Tonnes

	Allocation
July, 1974	5,211
August, 1974	5,754
September, 1974 . . .	6,149

Railway Platforms without Electric Lights in Rajasthan

294. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Platforms at present in Rajasthan where arrangements of electric light do not exist; and

(b) steps proposed to electrify the Railway Platforms there during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Platforms at 326 railway stations in Rajasthan do not have at present arrangements for electric light.

(b) During the current financial year Railways have proposals to electrify 16 stations in Rajasthan. The remaining stations will be considered for electrification as and when electric power becomes available nearby and subject to availability of funds.

Assistance from World Bank for Coal-Based Fertilizer Plants

295. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of World Bank aid likely to be available for developing coal based fertilizer plants during the 5th Plan;

(b) whether for want of funds the work at the coal based Korba and Paradeep Projects has been put off indefinitely;

(c) whether feasibility studies of more coal based fertiliser plants have been completed; and

(d) if so, what are the proposed locations and the time schedule for taking up the works on these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Presently, no coal-based fertilizer plant has been posed to the World Bank for assistance.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Fertilizer Corporation of India is currently conducting locational studies to asess the suitability of possible sites in different parts of India for setting up additional fertilizer capacity based on coal. Separately, the Corporation has also done, at the instance of the Assam Industrial Development Corporation, a study for the location of a coal-based fertilizer plant in Assam.

Import of steel sheets by Cochin Refineries

296. SHRI VASANT SATHE. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state·

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report regarding the import of steel sheets by Cochin Refineries which is being offered for sale as they are no longer needed;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). Attention of the Government has been drawn to the News Paper Report regarding offer of imported steel for sale by Cochin Refineries Limited. On account of the stoppage of production of bitumen steel which has already been imported has become surplus. In consultation with the Government, Cochin Refineries LiLmited is exporing the possibilities of reducing the very high stocks by distribution among other users of bitumen drum steel.

Oil exploration by Sagar Samrat in Bombay High

297. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sagar Samrat is continuing to make exploratory work at the Bombay high;

(b) if so, the areas it has surveyed during the last six months and the results achieved; and

(c) whether it had abandoned some spots after some initial drilling because of some technical difficulties and if so, when work on these spots will be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH). (a) Sagar Samrat is continuing its exploratory drilling work at the Bombay High structure.

(b) Sagar Samrat is not a survey ship It is a drilling vessel Sagar Samrat has so far drilled two wells and is presently drilling the third well at a location on the Bombay High structure. The first well drilled on Bombay High structure flowed oil and gas during testing.

(c) The well drilled by Sagar Samrat on Tarapur structure in the Arabian Sea to a depth of 2782 metres was abandoned on account of complications encountered in the well during

drilling and having regard to the overall safety of Sagar Samrat. There is no plan at present to re-start work on the Tarapur Structure.

Progress in oil exploration in Jaisalmer

298. SRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been achieved in the drilling work at Jaisalmer in Rajasthan for finding oil resources;

(b) whether the investigations of the samples already received reveal the presence of oil in that area; and

(c) the time by which the work at Jaisalmer will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH). (a) 6 exploration wells in 5 structures were drilled prior to 1968. The sixth well, drilled on the Manhera Tibba structure struck gas at a shallow depth. 8 relatively shallow assessment/development wells were also drilled in this structure to assess the gas find.

Deep drilling is now in progress at Shumarwali Talai in Jaisalmer District and the well has been drilled upto 2838 metres as on 3-11-1974.

(b) The flush and core samples obtained from the well are under laboratory investigation. Unless the drilling is completed and the well is fully tested, it is not possible to say anything about the potential.

(c) The drilling at Shumarwali Talai is in progress and is expected to be completed in about 3 months. Two more structures one at Gotaru and the other at Langwala are likely to be taken up for drilling in due course of time.

Unmanned railway crossings in Gujarat

299. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned railway crossings in Gujarat State; and

(b) the steps taken to avoid accidents at such crossings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) There are 3704 unmanned level crossings in Gujarat State.

(b) To reduce accidents at unmanned level crossings the following preventive measures have been taken.—

(i) Stops Boards have been prominently displayed at the approaches to all unmanned level crossings within railway boundary to warn the road-users to cross the railway track cautiously;

(ii) Whistle Boards have been fixed enjoining upon the drivers of the approaching trains to whistle as the train approaches the unmanned level crossings as an additional warning to road-users;

(iii) The State Governments are requested for provision of road signs on approaches to all unmanned level crossings;

(iv) The State Governments have also framed rules under the Motor Vehicle Act requiring the drivers of all vehicles to stop short of the unmanned level crossings and then cross the railway line after ascertaining that the track is clear on both sides;

(v) Educative campaign to spread safety consciousness amongst the road-users is also being carried out by way of appeals to automobile associations, etc; issue of leaflets in regional language through the police authorities to owners/drivers of fast

moving vehicles; publicity through the medium of All India Radio, cinemaslides, etc.

In addition, the level crossings where both road and rail traffic is heavy and/or visibility is restricted are being converted into manned level crossings on the basis of periodical traffic census or on receipt of request from State Government/Road Authority on a programmed basis.

Allotment of petroleum and gas to Gujarat State

300. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat State is facing acute shortage of petroleum and gas;

(b) whether the State has been all along ignored in these respect and if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) what is the allotment made to the State for the last three months in regard to petroleum and gas and what was the total demand made by the State Government; and

(d) what steps are being taken to restore the full quota to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). There have been no reports of any shortage of petrol anywhere in the country including Gujarat. No Statewise allotments of petrol are being made.

IOC has also been meeting the Indiane Gas refil requirements of its existing customers in Gujarat. However, Gas supplies by Burmah Shell were affected because of the reduced throughout of their refinery. The position has since improved considerably. No quotas of Gas are being allocated to the states.

Quotas of kerosene oil are however being allocated to States based on availability of product and past consumption pattern in the States. In order to achieve saving in consumption, cuts have however, been applied to all States since the beginning of this year. The allocation and actual supplies to Gujarat in the last three months from July to September are given below:

(Figures in M.Ts.)

Month	Allocations	Supplies
July . . .	17917	20592
August . .	18058	20409
September . .	18190	19476

This will indicate that actual kerosene supplies to the state have indeed been more than the allocations.

The extent of cuts on kerosene quotas have however since been reduced. In the month of November allocation for Gujarat has been increased to 23.024 MTs against 19.550 MTs in October, 1974.

Re-instatement of dismissed/suspended employees in Gujarat

301. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the suspended and dismissed railway employees in the State of Gujarat against whom there were no charges have not been taken back in the service and if so, how many such employees are still under suspension on account of the May, 1974 strike;

(b) how many employees have been taken back;

(c) whether the reports submitted by the respective officers have shown

that none of these employees are involved in sabotages; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not taking them back in service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No; 12 employees are still under suspension and were suspended on valid grounds.

(b) 1476 employees who were suspended from duty have been taken back.

(c) None.

(d) Police cases have been instituted against the 12 employees still under suspension.

अन्य देशों में तेल की खोज के लिये भारत-रूमानिया सहयोग

302. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूमानिया ने ईराक, सीरिया तथा अल्जीरिया में तेल की खोज हेतु भारत को अपना सहयोग देने की पेशकश की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त सहयोग किस रूप में उपलब्ध होगा ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री क० आर० गणेश) : (क) से (ग) भारत और रूमानिया दोनों देश किसी अन्य देश में तेल अन्वेषण और पूर्वेक्षण करने में सहकारी सम्भावना की छानबीन करने के लिए सिद्धान्त रूप से सहमत हो गए हैं किन्तु किसी तीसरे देश में सहयोग करने का कोई प्रस्ताव अभी तक नहीं निकला है।

Completion of work of Banspani-Talcher Railway

303. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the quantum of work completed till now on Banspani-Talcher Railway?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Preliminary Engineering and Traffic Surveys for Talcher-Bimlagarh Rail Link with extension to Banspani via Koira Valley have been completed. Further consideration to this project can be given only after receipt of the report of the Study Group appointed by the Government for the development of Malangtoli iron ore deposits which will feed this line.

Directive to State Governments not to issue bus permits for new routes

304. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directive has been issued by his Ministry to the States not to issue permits for buses on new routes or for additional buses on the existing routes for the remaining part of the year 1974-75; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). These measures along with some others were recommended to the State Governments in order to achieve economy in the consumption of

diesel oil in the transport, agricultural and industrial sectors. The circular in this regard was issued in consultation with the other concerned Ministries.

Railway platforms without electric lights in Goa

305. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of Railway Platforms at present in Goa where arrangements of electric lights do not exist?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) Platforms at 7 railway stations in Goa are at present not electrified. Two of the 7 stations are under electrification and at the remaining 5 stations electricity is not available in the vicinity.

Petrol pumps allotted to Goa

306. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the total number of Petrol Pumps allotted to Goa during last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH) Four retail outlets have been commissioned by the oil companies in Goa during 1972 and 1973.

Allocation of Kerosene oil to Goa

307. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allotment of kerosene oil has been made to Goa during the last quarter; and

(b) if so, the fact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Monthwise allocations of kerosene oil made to Goa during the last quarter were as follows:

(Figures in MTs.)

	Allocation	Adhoc Assistance on request	Total Allocation
July 74	751	250	1001
August 74	756	250	1006
Sept. 74	825	—	825

Assistance from World Bank for Phulpur and Sindri Fertilizer Plants

308. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to finance the foreign exchange requirements of Phulpur Fertilizer Project in the co-operative sector and the modernisation of Sindri Plant; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Negotiations have been concluded with the international Deve-

lopment Association for a credit of £91 million to meet the foreign exchange cost of the Sindri Modernisation project. Similarly, negotiations have been concluded with the World Bank for a loan of £109 million to finance the foreign exchange requirements of IFFCO's project at Phulpur.

Measures to increase production of Fertilizer

309. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under-utilisation of installed capacity and almost halting any further expansion of this capacity has caused a serious set back in the production of fertilisers in the country and the position has been further aggravated due to power shortage;

(b) whether the official policy and planning over the years has oscillated between reliance on foreign capital which is not coming forward and an inflexible stand in favour of doing the job entirely with admittedly inadequate resources in investible funds, equipment and skills in this highly sophisticated and specialised field; and

(c) what measures are being adopted to increase the production of fertilisers in the country with a clear-cut view point and policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) While the capacity utilisation in the old and ageing plants such as those at Sindri, Alwaye, Neyveli etc., has been low, the performance of other units based on modern processes has been satisfactory. The capacity utilisation of the latter units could even have been better but for certain external constraints mainly power. It is, however, not correct to say that creation of additional fertilizer capacity has been slowed down.

(b) No Sir, a clear-cut policy as enunciated in the Brochure entitled "Guidelines for Industries" published by the Ministry of Industrial Development is followed.

(c) Several measures such is renovation, debottlenecking and modernisation of the operating units have been/are being taken to optimise production. In addition a large scale programme is under implementation in the public, private and the cooperative sectors for creation of additional fertilizer capacity. With the implementation of this programme the capacity in terms of Nitrogen which presently stands at 1.94 million tonnes of Nitrogen, would go up to 6.5 million tonnes of nitrogen by the terminal year of the Fifth Plan.

हाल मे हुई रेलवे हड़ताल के कारण अगस्त, 1974 तक निलम्बित किये गये रेल कर्मचारियों की जोनवार संख्या

310. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ·

(क) क्या गत रेलवे हड़ताल के कारण निलम्बित कर्मचारियों की अगस्त, 1974 तक जोनवार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों को अभी तक नौकरी पर न लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं : और

(ग) उन्हें वापस नौकरी पर कब तक लिया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) और (ग) निलम्बित किए गए इन शेष कर्मचारियों के मामलों का पुनरीक्षण

किया जाना जारी रहेगा। निलम्बन के आदेश तब दिए जाते है जब कर्मचारियों को 48 घंटे से अधिक गिरफ्तार करके हवालात मे रखा गया हो या कर्मचारी को पिछली हड़ताल से सम्बन्धित कारणों अथवा उसकी प्रतिकूल कार्रवाइयों के कारण उसका ड्यूटी क्षेत्र से दूर रखा जाना आवश्यक हो।

विवरण

विभिन्न रेलों पर उन रेल कर्मचारियों की संख्या जो अभी निलम्बन के अन्तर्गत है :—

मध्य रेलवे	118
पूर्व रेलवे	165
उत्तर रेलवे	79
पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	262
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	9
दक्षिण रेलवे	55
दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे	—
दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे	263
पश्चिम रेलवे	46

Dacoity on Howrah-Roarkela Express

311. **SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA**: Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether armed dacoits robbed the passengers of Howrah-Rourkela Express of their belongings on the 26th September, 1974; and

(b) if so, what necessary security steps Government propose to take in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes. On the night of 25/26-9-1974 some passengers travelling in a 2nd class compartment of 323 Up (Howrah-Rourkela Express) were robbed of their cash and belongings by 8 Armed persons while the train was running between Panskura and Shyamchak railway stations.

(b) 'Police including Railway Police' being a State subject, the Government of West Bangal is taking necessary steps to control such crimes in Railway trains within the means available at their disposal by way of escorting important trains at night, shadowing suspects by armed policemen in plain clothes, posting of regular beat patrols at station platforms and waiting halls, keeping surveillance over criminals and known bad characters, prosecuting criminals for specific offences and under the preventive laws.

Offer to set up Mini-Fertilizer Plants by some Firms

312. **SHRI R. S. PANDEY**:

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALLS** be pleased to state

(a) whether certain firms have offered to set up mini-fertilizer plants in some States to overcome its shortages; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government thereon?

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No specific offer has been received in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Concessions offered by Libya to O & NGC for Oil Exploration

313. **SHRI R. S. PANDEY**: Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state.

(a) whether Libya has offered some concessions to O & NGC for oil exploration; and

(b) if so, the nature of concessions and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Both India and Libya have agreed in principle to explore possibilities of collaboration in the field of oil exploration. A team of ONGC experts recently visited Libya for discussions with the Libyan National Oil Company and for evaluating the oil prospects of Libya.

Programme for Production of Fertilisers

314. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) how many licensed projects in Fourth Plan period for additional capacity of fertilizer production under new and/or expansion programme have started work and what are their broad features;

(b) the projects which are scheduled to go into production by March 1976 and how much additional capacity will result thereunder; and

(c) what special attention is being paid for their completion to save on imports of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH):

(a) and (b): Details of fertilizer projects Licensed/sanctioned in the Fourth Plan period are given below :

Project	State where located	Capacity in terms of nutrients (in '000 tonnes)		Date of commencement of production
		N	P_2O_5	
1. Namrup Expansion	Assam	152	...	January 1975
2. Barauni	Bihar	152	..	March 1975
3. Kalol/Kandla	Gujarat	215	127	November 1974
4. Ramagundam	Andhra Pradesh	228	..	October 1976
5. Talcher	Orissa	228	..	October 1976
6. Trombay Expansion (IV)	Maharashtra	75	75	April 1977
7. Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	253	51	February 1975
8. Haldia	West Bengal	152	75	October 1976
9. Kota Expansion (I)	Rajasthan	42	..	November 1974
10. Cochin Phase (II)	Kerala	40	114	October 1975
11. Korba	Madhya Pradesh	228	..	October 1978
12. Goa	Goa	171	42	Nitrogen unit gone into production
13. Mangalore	Karnataka	160	..	June 1975
14. Khetri	Rajasthan	..	90	January 1975
15. Sindri Modernisation	Bihar	129	..	March 1978

(c) The progress of projects under implementation is reviewed periodically and necessary steps are taken to expedite their completion.

Allocation of Kerosene Oil to Punjab

315. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allocation of kerosene oil has been made to the Punjab State during the last quarter;

(b) if so, break-up analysis of the same, month-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Allocations of kerosene oil supplies made to Punjab State during the last quarter were as follows:

(Figure in Mts.)

	Allocations
July, 1974	9081
August, 1974	8951
September, 1974 . . .	9461

(c). Does not arise.

Railway Platforms without Electric Light in Orissa

316. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway platforms at present in Orissa where arrangements for electric lights do not exist;

(b) steps proposed to electrify the Railway platforms there during the current financial year; and

(c) future plan of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Platforms at 77 stations in Orissa do not have arrangement for electric lights at present.

(b) Out of these 77 stations 11 stations are programmed for electrification during 1974-75.

(c) As an when electric power supply becomes available nearby, the remaining stations will be considered for electrification.

Allocation of Kerosene Oil to Orissa

317. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allotment of kerosense oil has been made to the Orissa State during the last quarter;

(b) if so, break-up analysis of the same month-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Allocations of kerosene oil to Orissa during the last quarter have been as follows:

(Figures in Mts.)

	Allocations
July, 1974	4038
August, 1974	5425
September, 1974 . . .	4800

(c). Does not arise.

Re-Starting of Drilling Operations by Sagar Samrat

318. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sagar Samrat has again been commissioned after it was rested during the monsoon period;

(b) if so, the main features of the drilling programme drawn up for the next few months; and

(c) how is it related to the previous operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c) After 'waiting on weather' Sagar Samrat has been deployed on drilling the second well in the Bombay High structure which was spudded on October 7, 1974. A few more wells in this area are scheduled to be drilled by Sagar Samrat in the coming months. All these wells would help establish the potential of this structure.

Running of Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Howrah at Loss

319. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present Rajdhani Express running between New Delhi and Howrah, is running at an approximate loss of Rupees Twenty thousand because it runs with an average of 100 seats vacant each side per trip since the recent increase in Railway fare;

(b) whether the Railway staff in the Rajdhani Express illegally make money by utilising unoccupied A.C.C. Sleepers|Berths for those passengers who pay them handsomely by shifting them from chair cars, at night; and

(c) if so, what immediate steps Government propose to take to check corruption in Rajdhani Express (New Delhi-Howrah) and to make up the loss incurred by plying empty chair cars|coaches in the train?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Although the percentage of occupation has slightly declined after the increase in fares from 15-9-1974 the total earnings from these trains have, in fact, increased as a result of increase in the fares.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

भुसावाल इटारसी यात्री गाड़ी को रद्द किया जाना

320. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भुसावाल-इटारसी यात्री गाडी को किस तिथि को रद्द किया गया ;

(ख) गाडी को रद्द किये जाने के क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) गाडी को पुन चालू करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण है ;

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) (क) 10-8-1968 मे ।

(ख) भुसावाल-इटारसी खण्ड पर 34 डाउन/350 अप गाडियां, जिन्हें प्रारम्भ में बम्बई-दिल्ली (पश्चिम रेलवे) मार्ग पर बाढ और लाइन की टूट-फूट के फलस्वरूप पश्चिम रेलवे की गाडियों का मार्ग परिवर्तन कर दिये जाने से इस खण्ड की क्षमता पर दबाव पड़ जाने के कारण रद्द कर देना पड़ा था, यातायात का पर्याप्त औचित्य न होने के कारण रद्द पड़ी हैं।

(ग) भुसावल–इटारसी खण्ड पर पहले ही दो जोडी गा डया, अर्थात एक दिन के समय और एक रात के समय चल रही है लेकिन ये भी पूरी तरह लोकप्रिय नही हुई है। इसलिए अगस्त 1968 मे रद्द की गयी इस गाडी को उसे कम उपयोग होने के कारण फिर से नही चलाया गया था पुन चलाने का कोई औचित्य नही है। भुसावल–इटारसी खण्ड पर स्थित तुलनात्मक महत्व वाले स्टेशनों पर एक्सप्रेस गाडियो के ठहरावो की व्यवस्था करके ग्रार इस खण्ड पर गाडिया के समय मे भगाधन करके रद्द की गयी 349 डाउन/350 अप सवारी गाडियो का उपयोग करने वाली जनता की अवश्यकताओ की पूर्ति करने के लिए कदम उठाये गये है।

स्थानीय तथा बाह्य सामान के बारे में दायित्वों का विवरण (मध्य रेलवे)

321. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मत्री मध्य रेलवे का स्थानीय तथा बाह्य माल यातायात के दायित्वो के सम्बन्ध मे जनवरी, 1972 से जनवरी 1973 तक की अवधि का पथक पथक मासिक विवरण पेश करने की कृपा करेंगे ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : जनवरी, 1972 से जनवरी, 1973 तक की अवधि के लिए स्थानीय और इतर दोनो तरह के माल यातायात के सम्बन्ध मे मध्य रेलवे की दायिताओ (माल के खो जाने, चोरी और उठाईगीरी तथा क्षति आदि के कारण मुआवजे के दावे) का महीनावार विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया। देखिये सख्या LT 8454/74]।

मध्य प्रदेश में पांचवीं योजना के दौरान न रेलवे लाइनें

322. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश मे पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान बिछायी जाने वाली नई रेलवे लाइनों सम्बन्धी योजना की मख्य बाते क्या हैं, और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश मे कमी रेलवे लाइन के दोहरा करने सम्बन्धी कोई प्रस्ताव क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया देखिये सख्या LT 8455/74]

(ख) मध्य प्रदश मे निम्नलिखित दोहरी लाइने बिछाने की योजना जारी है —

(i) बीना–कटनी खण्ड मे दोहरी लाइन बिछाना लम्बाई 119 कि०मी०, लागत 10 19 करोड रुपये।

(ii) नागदा से रामगज मण्डी तक दोहरी लाइन बिछाना (इन लाइनो का कुछ भाग मध्य प्रदेश मे पडता है) लम्बाई 153 क०मी०, लागत-12 58 करोड रुपये।

(iii) बमर्ई-माताटीला और धेरदम पर खण्ड मे दोहरी लाइन बिछाना लम्बाई 13 54 कि०मी०, लागत 5 74 करोड रुपये।

मध्य प्रदेश में रेल कर्मचारियो के लिए अस्पताल तथा स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र

323. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के उन रेलवे स्टेशनों के नाम क्या हैं जहां रेल कर्मचारियो

के लिए रेलवे अस्पताल तथा स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र खोले गये हैं, तथा उन में उपलब्ध सुविधाओं संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं;

(ख) ऐसे प्रत्येक स्टेशन पर उक्त सुविधाओं से लाभान्वित होने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ऐसे और अस्पताल खोलेगी, और यदि हां, तो उन स्थानों के नाम क्या है, जहां उन्हें खोला जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) और (ख). सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गयी है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT 8456/74]

(ग) शहडोल अस्पताल की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्धज में एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है । यदि धन उपलब्ध हुआ तो यह कार्य आरम्भ किया जायेगा ।

पश्चिम रेलवे में उदयपुर स्टेशन

324. **लालजी भाई** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे में उदयपुर नामक कोई स्टेशन है, और

(ख) यदि नही, तो फिर रेलवे विभाग यात्रियो को उदयपुर स्टेशन के टिकट क्यों जारी करता है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) · (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) उदयपुर स्टेशन का नाम अभी हाल में बदल कर राणाप्रताप नगर किया गया था । लेकिन, उदयपुर स्टेशन के नाम से छपे हुए टिकट अभी भी स्टाक में थे इसलिए इन्हें देने से पहले स्टेशन का नाम यथासंभव हाथ से बदल कर जारी किया जा रहा है ।

रक्सौल जंकशन (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के खोम्चे वाले

325. **श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर'** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के रक्सौल स्टेशन पर गत 10 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से पान बीड़ी मिठाई तथा फल बेचने वाले कुछ खोम्चे वालों ने कन्ज्यूमर्स कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी (रजिस्टर्ड) गठित कर ली है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को जनता तथा अधिकारियों की ओर से इन खोम्चे वालों के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है; और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य बाते क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने रेलवे स्टेशनों पर खाद्य पदार्थ बेचने के लिये खोम्चे वालों की सहकारी संस्था की बजाये ठेकेदारों को लाइसेंस दे रखे है जो कि इस बारे में सरकार की अपनी ही घोषित नीति के विरुद्ध है.

(घ) क्या सरकार ने रक्सौल स्टेशन पर खाद्य पदार्थों के विक्रय के लिये फिर से इस सहकारी संस्था को लायसेंस जारी करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) एक सहकारी समिति, जिसका नाम रक्सौल रेलवे वैंडिंग और कैंटीन सहकारी समिति लि० था, 8-12-1973 को पंजीकृत की गयी थी । समिति ने सदस्यों के नाम और अन्य ब्यौरा

नहीं पेश किया था । ब्यौरे के अभाव में यह नहीं मालूम है कि कौन-कौन से खोमचे वाले इसके सदस्य थे ।

(ख) खोमचा ठेकेदार श्री रामेश्वर प्रसाद के विरुद्ध पान की सप्लाई न करने और अभद्र व्यवहार करने और श्री अकलु मियां के विरुद्ध बदतमीजी करने की शिकायतें थीं ।

(ग) यह ठेका वर्तमान ठेकेदारों में से एक को गुण-दोष के आधार पर आवंटित कर दिया गया है । चूंकि सहकारी समिति ने सदस्यों के नाम और अन्य ब्यौरा पेश नही किया था इसलिए ठेके के आवंटन के लिए समिति के बारे में विचार नहीं किया गया ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

रासायनिक उर्वरकों के उत्पादन सम्बन्धी योजना में कटौती

326. श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर' : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रासायनिक उर्वरकों के उत्पादन सम्बन्धी अपनी योजना में भारी कटौती की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का क्या लक्ष्य था और उसमें कितनी कटौती की गई है;

(ग) उक्त कटौती के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या दूसरी मदों में कटौती कर उर्वरकों के उत्पादन के उपर्युक्त लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया जा सकता था; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) लक्ष्य	1978-79
नाइट्रोजन	4.00 मिलियन मी० टन
फास्फेट (पी2 ओ5)	1.25 मिलियन मी० टन

(ग) से (ङ). प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Travelling By Air-Conditioned First class more expensive than Air Travel

327. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether travelling by Air-conditioned First class in the train is more expensive than air travel after the recent hike in Railway fares; and

(b) if so, the salient features regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Considering the degree of comfort provided in the air-conditioned first class, there is justification for not keeping the fares for this class lower than the air fares.

Income tax cases with appellate Tribunals

328. SHRI GAJADHAR MANJHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income tax cases pending before the Appellate Tribunals all over the country, state-wise; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to clear them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a). The number of Income-tax cases pending before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal as on 1st October, 1974 is as under:

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	No. of cases pending on 1-10-74
1. Andhra Pradesh	4839
2. Assam	1310
3. Bihar	3414
4. Gujarat	4980
5. Haryana	930
6. Himachal Pradesh	18
7. Jammu & Kashmir	224
8. Kerala	1251
9. Maharashtra	10950
10. Madhya Pradesh	2090
11. Manipur	68
12. Meghalaya	53
13. Karnataka	1733
14. Nagaland	52
15. Orissa	516
16. Punjab	1966
17. Rajasthan	2609
18. Tamil Nadu	8526
19. Tripura	22
20. Uttar Pradesh	7415
21. West Bengal	8166
Union Territories :	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3
2. Chandigarh	111
3. Delhi	5386
4. Goa, Daman & Diu	680
5. Pondicherry	9
	67,321

(b) The President of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal has directed all concerned to give top priority to the disposal of old cases as well as to the disposal of cases where the amount involved is less than Rs. 40,000/-.

Supply of diesel to farmers at concessional rates

329. SHRI R. R. SHARMA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALLS be pleased to state whether there is a scheme to supply diesel to farmers at concessional rates and if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): No, Sir.

Rebate on petrol/diesel used in Government Vehicles

330. SHRI R. R. SHARMA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the extent of rebate on each litre of petrol/diesel used to be allowed upto

1972 to Government vehicles or the vehicles used, by Ministers and extent of rebate allowed now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Rebate of five paise per K. L. was being allowed upto 1-1-1974 by IOC on sales of petrol/diesel under DGS&D rate contracts. This rebate was allowed both for bulk upliftment and on sales through the company's retail network. Government vehicles and the vehicles used by Ministers that used fuel from such purchases also enjoyed this benefit. With effect from 1-1-1974, IOC has discontinued the retail outlet supplies against DGS&D contracts. This rebate is at present availble for upliftments in bulk.

Loss of production suffered by F.C.I.

331. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLELUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India has suffered a production loss of more than 45,000 tonnes of nitrogen in 1974 valued at 10 crores;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the loss; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve profits and to prevent any further loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The Corporation suffered a production loss of about 45,800 tonnes of nitrogen, valued at about Rs. 10 crores on account of power interruptions/voltage dips etc.

(c) The Corporation are taking steps to instal a 12.5 M.W. turboalternator set for inplant power generation at Gorakhpur to meet emergent requirement of power. In respect of other units too, studies have been undertaken to assess the need for captive power facilities. These apart, close liaison is being maintained with the local Governments/Electricity Board to secure adequate and stable power to fertilizer plants.

Setting up of fertilizer plants in Fifth Plan

332. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the fertilizer plants to be set up in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan has been started; and

(b) if so, in which States these plants will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages the setting up of five large-sized fertilizer projects in the public sector. These plants would be located at Bhatinda (Punjab), Panipat (Haryana), Mathura (U.P.), Paradeep (Orissa), and Trombay (Maharashtra). In addition, a fertilizer project in the cooperative sector would be set up at Phulpur (U.P) during the Fifth Plan. Work on the Bhatinda Project has commenced and the other projects are expected to be taken up for implementation as soon as necesary financial and other arrangements are tied up.

तीसरी श्रेणी के डिब्बों को दूसरी श्रेणी के डिब्बों के रूप में परिवर्तित किये जाने पर किया गया व्यय

333. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने तीसरी श्रेणी के सभी सवारी डिब्बों को दूसरी श्रेणी के डिब्बों में परिवर्तित कर दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या तीसरी श्रेणी के डिब्बों पर लिखे गये श्रेणी के श्रंको को मिटा कर दूसरी श्रेणी के श्रंक लिखने के लिए भारी धनराशि खर्च की गई है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक जोनल रेलवे में इस कार्य पर खर्च की गई धनराशि का पृथक-पृथक ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) व्यय नाममात्र हुआ है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दानापुर डिवीजन (पूर्व रेलवे) के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के कार्यालयों का वातानुकूलन

334 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के कारण रेलवे अधिकारियों के कार्यालयों का वातानुकूलन करने सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम को स्थगित कर दिया है,

(ख) क्या पूर्व रेलवे के दानापुर डिवीजन के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के कार्यालयों को अभी तक वातानुकूलित किया जा रहा है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी हां । किफायत बरतने के उपाय स्वरूप सरकार ने उन मण्डल अधिकारियों को जिनका हाल ही में पद बढ़ाया गया है वातानुकूलक देने के सम्बन्ध में अस्थायी प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का निश्चय किया है ।

(ख) जब तक कि उपर्युक्त प्रतिबन्ध जारी रहेगा दानापुर मण्डल में वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों का कार्यालय आगे वातानुकूलित नहीं किया जायेगा ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

बिहार में बन्द के दौरान रेलवे की हुई हानि

335. श्री रामावतार मिश्र:
श्री एस० एम० मिश्र
श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री:
श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह राव:
श्री तुना उरांव:

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सर्वोदय नेता श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण के नेतृत्व में कुछ राजनीतिक दलों ने 3 से 5 अक्तूबर तक बिहार बन्द का आह्वान किया था, क्या आन्दोलनकारियों ने रेल सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुंचाई थी,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त आन्दोलनों के दौरान सरकार को कुल कितनी हानि हुई, और

(ग) सरकार ने रेल सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुंचाने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Tour abroad by some officials to import know-how for drug industry

336. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain officers of his ministry undertook a tour abroad to contact firms who would sell know-how to Indian drug industry in Public Sector;

(b) if so, number of officers who went abroad and the expenses incurred by Government; and

(c) the achievements of the tour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). A delegation of a technical team consisting of (i) Dr. B. Shah, Deputy Director General, DGTD, (ii) Dr. P. R. Gupta, Drug Adviser, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, (iii) Dr. L. K. Behl, M. D., Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (iv) Shri C. N. Chari M. D. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., visited Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary, East Germany, West Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, France, UK, USA and Japan with a view to explore the possibilities of obtaining technical know-how and assistance from the firms/organisations in those countries, in the context of the public sector drug manufacturing programme during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The expenditure on delegations' tour being required to be borne by IDPL and HAL in equal proportion, no expenditure by Government is involved. Information regarding expenditure incurred by IDPL and HAL is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The delegation contacted a large number of firms in the above mentioned countries. All the firms/organisations contracted by the delegation agreed in principle to the offer of technology to the public sector or to their associates in the private sector. In cases where technology arrangements are already in existence with the public sector units, the international collaborators agreed in principle to extend their collaboration. A number of countries showed interest in exchanging products/technology in pharmaceutical chemicals and production facilities. These discussions will be continued in the fields of interest to India.

Accummulation of drugs and raw material with STC and IDPL

337. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that imported and indigenous bulk drugs and raw materials worth over Rs. 5 crores are lying in the stocks of the State Trading Corporation and the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) steps being taken to see that the stocks are lifted by manufacturers;

(d) whether drug manufacturers by not lifting the stocks have reduced their production to create scarcity; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to see that production is maintained at full level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The excessive stocks are reported to be due to slow lifting of their allocations by the actual users.

(c) The matter has been discussed with the representatives of the drugs and pharmaceutical industry, who have attributed slow lifting to shortage of funds on account of the policy of credit squeeze imposed by the Reserve Bank of India. A meeting was accordingly arranged on 9th October, 1974 between representatives of drugs industry and the Department of Banking wherein it was indicated that adequate credit could be made available to the concerned units if a proper case for their requirements was submitted by them to their bankers. The industry has undertaken to submit a memorandum to the Government giving a few concrete cases to illustrate the kind of problems faced by them to enable the Government to take remedial action in the matter

(d) No such case has come to the notice of the Government

(e) Does not arise.

Restoration of status, quo ante as existed before May, 1974 strike

338. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) by which time it is proposed to restore *status quo ante* as existed before the May, 1974 strike by withdrawing all steps of victimisation; and

(b) the broad outlines thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). No railway employee is victimised if he acts within the limits of the law of the land. Where, however they have flouted the law of the land and violated clear orders, they have been suitably taken up. The process of considering appeals against dismissal/removal and suspension etc. is continuing. However, Railway Administrations are doing their utmost to finalise their cases. In the case of staff who have been prosecuted for the offences committed by them, the law has to take its course.

Demand for increase in price of crude by foreign oil companies

339. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign oil concerns operating in India have again demanded rise in crude prices and if so, Government's reaction thereon; and

(b) what steps are being taken to overcome oil shortage in the country and to achieve self-sufficiency in oil production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PEEROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir. The foreign oil companies have been asked to clarify the reasons for increase in price of crude oil with effect from 1st October, 1974 and quantify them.

(b) Government have taken and are taking various measures to meet the situation created by the oil shortage in the country. These include:

(1) Intensifying efforts for maximising indigenous crude oil production;

(2) Placing increasing reliance on alternative sources of energy;

(3) Curbing non-essential consumption of oil products;

(4) Import of crude oil under bilateral arrangements;

(5) Maximising exports to meet the cost of oil import.

The measures taken and proposed to be taken by ONGC for intensifying exploration efforts and for maximising indigenous production of crude oil have been included in the Fifth Five Year Plan. The objectives enumerated in the Fifth Plan include:

(1) Establishing additional recoverable reserves of 70 million tonnes of oil;

(ii) A cumulative production of 34.12 million tonnes during the Fifth Plan period as well as a production rate of 8.42 million tonnes during 1978-79;

(iii) A cumulative production of 4902 million cubic metres of gas during the Fifth Plan period as well as a production rate of 1150 million cubic metres of gas per year by the end of 1978-79;

(iv) To carry out exploratory and development drilling of 1.47 million metres during the Fifth Plan period besides intensification of geological and geophysical services;

(v) Quick development of the discovered oil fields;

(vi) Maximum utilisation of the existing production wells; and

(vii) Wider application of secondary recovery methods.

Oil India Limited has taken up oil exploration in Arunachal Pradesh as well as in certain portions of Assam in addition to steps for maintaining production of crude oil at the level of 3 million tonnes per annum throughout the Fifth Plan period.

In addition to ONGC's own operations in Bombay High area, contracts have been awarded to two foreign parties for offshore exploration of the Kutch and Bengal Offshore area.

Nationalisation of foreign oil companies

340. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to nationalise all the foreign oil companies and to achieve homogeneity in the production processing and distribution of oil in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The controlling interests of Esso's operations in India have already been acquired through negotiations and legislation. Negotiations are under consideration with Burmah Shell and Caltex.

Decline in passenger traffic

341. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger traffic in railways has dropped during the first four months of this year as compared to the last year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its impact on railway finances?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Fall in passenger traffic was the result of a combination of factors, including cancellation of passenger trains for loco-coal shortage as well

as for conserving loco-coal for meeting the requirements of essential movements during the Railway-men's strike, 'go-slow' and 'work-to-rule' agitations by Railway staff, civil disturbances, etc

Passenger earnings during this period decreased by 7.29 per cent and the over-all decrease in gross earnings for the same period was 1 20 per cent as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Lowering of voting Age

342 SHRI C. K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision for lowering the voting age to 18, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR SAROJINI MAHISHI) (a) and (b) No, Sir The proposal requires careful consideration and study having regard to all its implications and some more time is likely to be taken to arrive at a decision.

New Techniques for Oil exploration

343 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS
SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA.

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item in a local daily of 6th September, 1974 entitled "new method of oil hunt successful";

(b) whether new technique has been made use of in India;

(c) if so, with what result; and

(d) if not, whether Government are considering to make use of this new method?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir (The date should be 18th September, 1974)

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) The technique is through relative Amplitude Processing of seismic reflection data and has been reported to be partially successful in locating only gas pools The computer programme for making use of this technique is in the process of development by ONGC The technique is proposed to be utilised in the first instance in respect of the offshore data on a selective basis and thereafter extended to some of the onshore basins, where the primary object would be the location of gas pools

गाड़ियो का विलम्ब से चलना

344. श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री अर्जुन सेठी :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे समय सारिणी मे उल्लिखित सब गाडिया समय पर नही चल रही है,

(ख) क्या नरकटियागंज से पहलघाट और विशेषकर समस्तीपुर को मातीहारी हो कर जाने वाली गाडिया गत एक वर्ष अर्थात 30 सितम्बर, 1973 से अब तक निर्धारित समय पर नही चल रही है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण है, और

(घ) क्या सरकार उस लाइन के सम्बन्ध मे सोतेलेपन जैसा व्यवहार कर रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह)
(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

बिहार में डीजल तथा पेट्रोल पंपों का खोला जाना

345. श्री विभूति मिश्र क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से डीजल तेल पम्प लगाने की सहूलियत आसानी से उपलब्ध हो जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकारी अधिकारी पूर्व चम्पारन (बिहार) में डीजल तथा पैट्रोल पम्प खोलने के मार्ग मे रुकावटे डाल रहे हैं,

(ग) क्या सरकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो की तुलना में शहरी क्षेत्रों को प्राथमिकता दे रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर०) गणेश (क) क्षेत्र मे व्यापार सभावनाओं के आधार पर भारतीय तेल निगम एच०एम० डी० पेट्रोल के सबंध मे नये फुटकर पम्पो को लगाने पर विचार कर रही है । जहा सभावनाएं अपर्याप्त हैं, उस क्षेत्र की आवश्यकताओं को सामान्यतः समीपस्थ पम्प से पूरा किया जाता है ।

(ख) इस प्रकार की कोई रिपोट इस मंत्रालय में प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । इस समय भारतीय तेल निगम के पास चंपारन में 2 फुटकर पम्प हैं ।

(ग) और (घ). नये फुटकर पम्पों के विकास के संबंध में समस्त प्रस्ताव आवश्यकता पर आधारित है । तथापि जहां कहीं न्यायोचित हों ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में फुटकर पम्पों के विकास पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाता है ।

World Bank Loans for Indian Railways

346 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have requested the World Bank for 80 million dollar loan for the Railways;

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof; and

(c) whether the World Bank is sending a team to assess the needs of the Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). The current credit of U.S. 80 million obtained from I.D.A. for meeting the foreign exchange requirements for import of components and materials for production of locomotives, coaches, electric multiple units and wagons, rails and materials and equipment for electrification and signalling and telecommunication schemes etc., is likely to cover Railways' requirements upto June, 1975. The next Credit from I.D A. is therefore, likely to be needed from July, 1975 onwards. The amount of credit required has not yet been finalised and no request for any specific amount has been made to I.D.A. An I.D.A. Mission is likely to visit India in December, 1974/January, 1975 for undertaking an appraisal of the next credit requirement.

Demand for increase in price of crude by Burmah Shell

347. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Burmah-Shell has sought a price increase of 50 cents per barrel of crude from October 1, 1974;

(b) whether the O.P.E.C. nations raised the taxes on companies by 3.5 per cent or about 33 cents per barrel;

(c) whether O.P.E.C. communique mentioned that the incidence of the additional taxation should not be passed on to consuming nations; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction to the demand of Burmah-Shell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The Company had been asked to clarify the reasons for the proposed increase and quantify them.

Loss suffered by Railways due to Agitation in Uttar Pradesh

348. SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the loss and damage to the Railway property caused during the recent agitation in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Nil.

Deaths due to suffocation in trains in Bombay Division

349. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of passengers died due to suffocation in the Railway trains in Bombay Division during the last one year;

(b) if so, the number of such deaths during that period; and

(c) whether any step has been taken to improve the Suburban rail services in Bombay Division?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No death due to suffocation has been reported in the suburban trains in Bombay area.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to provide relief to commuters of Bombay, a total of 56 additional suburban trains have been introduced this year.

Compensation paid for loss of life and property in Railway accidents during 1973-74

350. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the amount of compensation paid by Government during 1973-74 for loss of life and property in Railway accidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): The information is being collected from the zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Decline in passenger and goods traffic during 1974

351. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways Passenger traffic and goods traffic has gone down during the months of July, August, and September, 1974;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the decline;

(c) steps being taken to improve the traffic; and

(d) the loss on passenger and goods traffic suffered by the Railways during these months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) As compared to the first quarter of 1974-75 there is an increase in both passenger and goods traffic in the second quarter.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

Directive to drug units to strengthen facilities for research and development

353. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the large drugs and pharmaceutical units to set up facilities for research in development process and reduction in production costs;

(b) if so, whether the Units have also been asked to strengthen their research and development base for reducing import of technology and improvement in quality control;

(c) whether any other instructions have been issued to these Units to boost research base; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The concerned drug manufacturing units have been advised as follows:—

(i) Industrial units with a turnover between Rs. 1 to Rs. 6 crores per annum should establish fullfledged formulation and packaging development laboratories with facilities for toxicological and bio-availability studies and process improvement measures;

(ii) Units with turnover of Rs. 6 crores and above should set up their own facilities for the above purpose and also for development of design, engineering and scale up activities;

(iii) Large units with turnover of Rs. 10 crores and above should establish their own fullfledged research centres with full facilities for progressive and innovational types of programmes as well.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Scarcity of certain drugs in the country

354. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SARDAR MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been a near famine of sulpha drugs, antibiotics and vitamin preparations in the country particularly in Delhi for some time past;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware that chemists fear worse in the coming months;

(c) whether manufacturers plead that they are not getting adequate supplies of raw materials from Government agencies; if so, steps being taken by Government in this regard;

(d) whether manufacturers are not marketing their products due to the revision of prices of certain drugs proposed to be made by his Ministry; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R.

GANESH): (a) to (c). No Sir. Except for Vitamin B6 and Sulphaguanidine for which international availability is rather difficult, STC have made arrangements to import adequate stocks of canalised bulk drugs and drug intermediate to meet the requirements of the drug industry. STC and IDPL have very large stocks of bulk drugs available with them.

(d) and (c) The revision of prices of drugs is a continuing process under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970. The procedure for revising prices has been streamlined to ensure expeditious price revisions and continued availability of drugs in the market. The drug manufacturing units with turnover not exceeding Rs 50 lakhs per annum have been expeditious price revisions and con- obtaining Government approval for prices of their formulations.

Supply of crude oil by ESSO for its Bombay Refinery

355. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ESSO was allowed to retain 26 per cent shares holdings of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation on the understanding that the company will secure supplies of crude for its Bombay refinery at a price less than those charged by oil producing countries;

(b) whether Government had estimated a saving of Rs. 14 crores through this concessional supply till 1981;

(c) whether the ESSO has failed to supply and the price advantage bets soon the price charged would be the same as those charged by the producing countries; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). Security of supply and the price advantage between the prices charged by the private oil companies and the National Oil companies of the oil producing countries of the Middle East, prevailing at the time of acquisition of shares by Government in Esso's operations in India, were considerations which were taken into account while acquiring shares to the extent of 74 per cent only. As per the Agreement with Exxon International Oil Company for supply of crude to the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation refinery, the price for the crude shall be the same as that charged by Exxon to its affiliates in the Far East The price of crude supplied by Exxon to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation from 14th March, 1974 till end of October, 1974 has been lower than the going price for crude of similar quality.

Shortage of raw material for drug manufacturers in Delhi

356. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug manufacturers of Delhi are facing financial crisis due to long delays in supply of raw materials and this has resulted in non-availability of vital drugs and preparations; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take for the regular supply of raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No such report has been received from the Drug manufacturers of Delhi.

(b) Requirements of drug industry in respect of raw materials imported/distributed by STC/IDPL have been by and large met in full according to their entitlements and recommendations of respective State Drug Controllers except for Vitamin-B6 and Sulphaguanidine which are scarce in the world market. At present STC and IDPL have very large stock of bulk drugs available with them

Steps taken to increase Railways' earnings during current year

357 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Railways' earnings in the current year so far have come up according to the proposals into the Budget;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor giving latest available figures and how do they compare with earnings for similar period in the previous year; and

(c) the steps taken to increase earnings in the remaining period of the year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The earnings upto September, 1974 have fallen short of the proportionate Budget estimates by about Rs 101 27 crores mainly due to traffic not having come up to the anticipated level The shortfall has been during the first four months of the year by about Rs 105.53 crores but there has been a recovery during the months of August and September, 1974 during which months the total earnings were above the Budget estimates by about Rs. 4.26 crores. Among the reasons for the earnings being short of the Budget estimates are the Railwaymen's strike in May 1974 and its aftermath, drop in production due to power cuts in various States and unprecedented rains in the Bombay area in July, 1974 which completely dislocated rail traffic. In addition restoration of a number of passenger trains cancelled earlier, has not been possible due to less availability of coal. The earnings during the months April, 1974 to September, 1974 compare with the corresponding months of the previous year as follows:

(Earnings in Crores of Rupees)

	1973	1974
April . . .	100 11	101 61
May . . .	100 83	73 57
June . . .	102 75	113 81
July . . .	98 11	106 01
August . .	85 39	117 55
September (Approximate). .	90 35	116 64

(c) (i) Fares and freight rates have been enhanced w.e.f 15th September, 1974.

(ii) All-out efforts are being made to step up the overall loading, and

(iii) Efforts are also being intensified to increase the share of high-rated goods traffic

Loss to Cochin Unit of FACT due to strike

358 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the loss of production suffered by the Cochin unit of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited on account of the strike in July and August;

(b) whether after production restarted in September, there is accumulation of urea due to strike in the loading division; and

(c) how this situation was remedied or is going to be remedied so that pro-

duction and movement of stocks are not hampered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH· (a) to (c) The information is be'ng collected and will be laid down on the table of the House

मिट्टी के तेल की मांग और सप्लाई

359 श्री आर० वी० बड़े :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों व चालू वर्ष में राज्य में मिट्टी के तेल का मांग और सप्लाई के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष की स्थिति कैसी रही और यह स्थिति कैसी है,

(ख) ग्रामीण शहरी तथा महानगरीय क्षेत्रों में आज प्रति व्यक्ति मिट्टी के तेल की मांग व पूर्ति सबंधी स्थिति कैसी है,

(ग) सुदूर दुगम आदिवासी, पर्वतीय तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे सुगमता से तथा सस्ते दामों पर मिट्टी का तेल उपलब्ध कराने के लिये क्या विशेष पग उठाये गये हैं,

(घ) इस बात को ध्यान मे रखते हुए कि मिट्टी के तेल की आवश्यकता गरीब लोगो को होती है, क्या मिट्टी के तेल के मूल्य घटाये जायेंगे, और

(ङ) क्या सुदूर दुर्गम क्षेत्रों मे तेल के स्टाक बनाने के लिये कोई विशेष उपाय किये गये है ताकि भविष्य मे तेल के संकट की स्थिति का मुकाबला किया जा सके ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर०. गणेश) : (क) विगत तीन वर्षों तथा चालू वर्ष के दौरान मिट्टी के तेल का आवंटन एवं सप्लाई सभा पटल पर रखे गए परिशिष्ट के अनुसार है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या 84571743। पूर्व वर्षों मे जब कि मिट्टी के तेल के कोटे में कोई कटौती नहीं की जाती थी राज्यों की सम्भावित मांग के प्रस्तावों के आधार पर उनका आवंटन किया जाता था।

(ख) इस समय सरकार द्वारा उस प्रकार के कोई आंकड़े तैयार नहीं किए जाते है।

(ग) और (घ) राज्यों में मिट्टी के तेल की फुटकर बिक्री के वितरण और का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों पर है। राज्य सरकारों से कहा गया है कि वे उपलब्ध मिट्टी के तेल का समान वितरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी पद्धति को अपनाए [राज्यों को अपने क्षेत्राधिकार मे किसी भी स्थान पर मिट्टी के तेल के फुटकर बिक्री मूल्यों को नियत करने के लिए मिट्टी के तेल (अधिकतम मूल्य निर्धारण) आदेश, 1970 के अन्तर्गत भी शक्तियां प्रदान की गई हैं]। चोरबाजारी एवं जमाखोरी को रोकने के लिए भी राज्य सरकारों के पास पर्याप्त शक्तियां हैं।

सरकार के पास मिट्टी के तेल के मूल्यों में कमी करने के लिए इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ङ) तेल का विपणन करने वाली कम्पनियां दूरस्थ तथा पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों मे उतना स्टाक रखने का प्रयास करती है

जितना व्यवहार्य हो सके जिससे सप्लाई लाइन हर समय निर्बाध बनी रह तथा परिवहन में अस्थायी अव्यवस्थाओं और तत्सम्बन्धी समस्याओं के प्रति सतर्क रह सके ।

Agreement with Rumania for oil exploration

360. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether an agreement has been concluded with Rumania to explore jointly for oil in third countries; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Both India and Rumania have agreed in principle to examine the possibility of collaborating jointly in oil exploration and exploitation in third countries but no proposals have so far emerged.

Electrification of Railway tracks

361. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether programme for electrification of railway tracks has somewhat slackened;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of Railway tracks scheduled to be electrified during 1974-75 and 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). In the context of overall availability of funds as well as the need for economy in expenditure, the *inter-se* priority of planned projects has also been reviewed.

(c) Following sections are expected to be energised during 1974-75 and 1975-76:—

Year	*Section*
1974-75.	Virar-Bhestan of the Western Railway as part of Virar-Babarmati electrification scheme.
1975-76:	(i) Panskura-Haldia of the South Eastern Railway.
	(ii) Tundla-Ghaziabad of the Northern Railway as part of Tundla-Delhi electrification scheme.

Accumulation of Naptha in Refineries

362. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian refineries are faced with the problem of huge accumulation of Naptha stocks owing to the difficulty in disposing of these stock in foreign market and shortfalls in internal consumption by fertiliser plants within the country; and

(b) what steps are contemplated by Government to relieve the situation and to see that all available naptha stocks are properly utilised for the production of fertilisers, the purpose for which production of motor gasoline was deliberately reduced by fiscal measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) There has been some accumulation of stocks of Naptha because of low off take by fertiliser plants. About 1.24 lakh tonnes of Naptha has been exported so far in the current year and another 20,000 tonnes is likely to be exported in the current month. It is proposed to export another 50,000 tonnes later in the year if considered necessary.

(b) Efforts are being made to see that the existing fertiliser plants are run at full capacity and the commissioning of new fertiliser plants nearing completion is expedited. It is expected that the naptha off takes by fertiliser plants will improve from November onwards.

Setting up of coal-based fertilizer plants

363 SHRI B R SHUKLA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have taken so far, to set up coal-based fertiliser plants or to convert the existing one into such plants; and

(b) whether there are any experts in the list of technologists with his Ministry who have actual experience of working of coal-based fertiliser plants in any foreign country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM ND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. ANESH): (a) Three public sector oal-based fertilizer projects are under mplementation at Talcher (Orissa), Ramagundam (Andhra Pradesh). and Korba (Madhya Pradesh) There is however no proposal at present to convert to coal the existing plants operating on other feedstocks.

(b) Presently, there are no such experts conversant with the working of coal-based fertilizer plants, but the foreign party (viz., M/s. Koppers) who have supplied the requisite process know-how would assist the Fertilizer Corporation of India in the crection, start-up and commissioning of the coal-based plants and also train our personnel in their operation.

जोनल रेलवे द्वारा वस्तुओं की नीलामी

364. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:
श्री वाई ईश्वर रेड्डी :

क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे ने बडी मात्रा मे ऐसे माल की नीलामी की है जिन्हे काफी लम्बे अरसे तक कोई छुटाने नही आया;

(ख) यदि हा, तो गत तीन महीनों के दौरान विभिन्न जोनल रेलो द्वारा पथक् 2 रूप मे कितना माल नीलाम किया गया और इससे रेलवे को कितनी आय हुई, और

(ग) क्या इन नीलामियो मे सरकारी माल भी शामिल था और यदि हा, तो उसका विवरण क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह). (क) से (ग) . सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

बिहार बन्द के दौरान रद्द की गई गाड़ियां

365. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 3 से 5 अक्तूबर, 1974 के दौरान 'बिहार बन्द' के कारण कितनी रेलें बन्द रहीं; और

(ख) इसके परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे को कुल कितनी क्षति हुई ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) कुल 215 जोड़ी सवारी गाड़ियां अंशतः या पूर्णतः रद्द की गयी थीं और कुल 579 माल गाडियां रद्द की गयी/ठहरा दी गयी थी ।

(ख) आमदनी मे लगभग 56.5 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई ।

"पेट्रोल का मूल्य और उसकी खपत"

366. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दो वर्ष पूर्व जनवरी में पेट्रोल की कीमत क्या थी;

(ख) सितम्बर, 1974 में पेट्रोल की कीमत क्या है;

(ग) इस अवधि में पेट्रोल की खपत कितनी कम हुई; और

(घ) इससे सरकारी तथा निजी क्षेत्र में अलग-अलग कितने प्रतिशत खपत कम हुई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) फुटकर पैट्रोल पम्पों (बम्बई में) पर मोटर स्पिरिट का मूल उच्चतम बिक्री मूल्य दिनांक 1-1-1972 को 1248 रुपये 99 पैसे किलो लीटर था (जिसमें बिक्री कर और अन्य स्थानीय शुल्क सम्मिलित नहीं हैं) :

(ख) फुटकर पैट्रोल पम्पों (बम्बई में) पर मोटर स्पिरिट का मूल्य उच्चतम बिक्री मूल्य दिनांक 18-9-74 से 2899 रुपये 74 पैसे किलो लिटर था । जिसमें बिक्री कर और अन्य स्थानीय शुल्क सम्मिलित नहीं हैं ।

(ग) जो खपत लगभग वर्ष 1973 में थी वही 1972 में थी । 1972 की खपत से 1971 की खपत लगभग 20 प्रतिशत कम है ।

(घ) सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में मोटर स्पिरिट की खपत के अलग अलग आकड़े उपलब्ध नही है ।

High Courts Judgement on dismissal of permanent and casual Railway labour

367. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Calcutta and Madras High Courts held dismissal orders served on a number of casual labour who participated in last Railway strike as illegal;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) facts about the number of permanent and casual railway workers (i) taken back to services after the strike and (ii) still kept either in suspended or dismissed categories; and

(d) number of cases instituted against the railway workers and the policy of Government related to other matters regarding victimisation of railway workers who participated in last Railway strike?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) (i) About 7690 permanent employees have been taken back to duty so far; and about 12,000 casual labour have been re-engaged. (ii) About 1020 Permanent employees are under suspension and about 3500 dismissed have not yet been taken back and about 9000 casual labour have not been re-engaged.

(d) No railway employee is victimised if he acts within the limits of law. Where, however, he has flouted the law of the land and violated clear orders, he has been suitably taken up. Information as regards the number of cases in which prosecutions are now in progress, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Former President's statement on Railway strike

368. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former President of India, Shri V. V. Giri, said in an interview with a newspaper correspondent that his advice to the Railway Minister to take back all workers, victimised during the last strike without any break in service, was agreed to by the Railway Minister;

(b) whether he further said that the Railway Minister changed his position afterwards;

(c) whether Shri Giri, in a meeting during second week of October in Bombay, reiterated that all Railway workers who participated in the strike should be taken back without break in service; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). Relevant extracts are reproduced in the attached statement.

(d) After the strike was called off unconditionally, Government took sympathetic view of the cases and decisions taken in the matter of taking back to duty the staff whose services had been dispensed with and in the matter of condonation of break in service as a result of their absence during the strike have been in the process of implementation since then with all possible promptitude.

Statement

(1) The relevant extract of the statement of Shri V. V. Giri as reported by Shri Kuldip Nayar in "The Statesman" of 10th October, 1974 is reproduced below:

"He said that he told the Government that even during the British period all employees were reinstated after a strike was over. There was never any victimisation and magnanimity dictated policy after victory." At one time, "Mr. Giri said, "Mr. L. N. Mishra, the Railway Minister agreed to abide by my. advice, but I don't know what happened later because he did nothing".

Mr. Giri who has been a labour leader for many years and is due to preside over the 75th birth anniversary of Mr. Dange, President of All India Trade Union Congress, still feels quite strongly about the railway strike. He said: "Whenever I get an opportunity I am going to demand that the dismissed employees be taken back and that the break in their service be condoned. I shall not let the matter rest where it is."

(2) The relevant extract of the statement reported in a section of the press as having been made by Shri V. V. Giri on 11th October, 1974, in Bombay, is reproduced below:

"Referring to the railway strike, Mr. Giri said; "I strongly and

honestly felt the approach of the Government was not just or right and that it should have been one of sympathy and understanding. During the strike many leaders met me giving their own viewpoint and suggestions. As expected, Dange and myself agreed in toto, for our long experience in conducting the trade union movement had taught us that workers should not be allowed to go back to work humiliated, and that there should be no victimisation of break in service".

Gas deposits in Tripura

369. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large deposit of gas has been found in Tripura;

(b) if so, facts thereebout;

(c) when collection of gas will be started; and

(d) how the gas will be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) A number of gas horizons have been encountered in the first well drilled at Baramura structure in Tripura.

(b) to (d). The commercial nature of this strike can be established only after testing this well thoroughly and drilling and testing some more wells in this structure. And, it is only after the discovery is proved to be commercial that the question of its utilisation can be considered.

Off-shore oil exploration in coastal belt of West Bengal

370. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether off-shore exploration of oil in the coastal belt of West Bengal will be started soon;

(b) if so. the facts thereabout; and

(c) if not, the reasons for dela starting exploration work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Contract has been awarded to Carisberg India Group for off-shore exploration in Bengal Basin and they have already commence seismic surveys in that area.

(c) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of credit facilities by the U.S. Company for supply of crude to H.P.C

371. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India is in loss owing to the withdrawal of credit facilities by the U.S. Company, EXXON, for the supply of its crude oil to the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the assessment of loss India is undergoing every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH.: (a) to (c). There were no credit facilities as such made available by EXXON for the supply of crude oil prior to the acquisition of

majority shares in Esso Standard Refining Company by Government on 14th March 1974. The procedure in vogue, however, was that on receipt of the invoice from Exxon, the remittance was made after obtaining the permission of the Reserve Bank of India. This resulted in a timelag of 30 to 40 days between the date of loading of crude and the remittance of the amount. In terms of the Agreement for purchase in bulk crude oil, between Exxon International Company and the Government of India, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited are required to open an irrevocable Letter of Credit. Under this procedure, the remittance is effected within seven to eight days of the date of loading of crude.

Punctuality of trains and condition of E.M.U. coaches on Sealdah Division

372. SHRI MADHURYYA BALDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly statement of punctuality of trains maintained by suburban section of Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway for last six months;

(b) whether maintenance of E.M.U. coaches of Sealdah Division is poor; and

(c) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve maintenance of E.M.U. coaches and also the punctuality of trains of that Division?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a). The punctuality performance of suburban trains on Sealdah Division for the last six months i.e. from April, 1974 to October 1974 is given below:

April, 1974	66·7%
May, 1974	Strike
June, 1974	48·1%
July, 1974	60·5%
August, 1974 . . .	53·7%
September, 1974 . . .	65·4%
October, 1974 . . .	66·5%

(b). No.

(c). In order to improve the running of these services, besides organising intensive security checks, capacity for repairs of motors in Howrah car shed and Kanchrapara workshop has been augmented by way of introducing two shifts in repair shop and adopting anti-theft measures. Assistance is also being taken from Bharat Heavy Electricals to repair the motors supplied by them, in addition to the improvements in the design of their equipments considered necessary as a result of experience in Calcutta area.

Construction work on Nangal-Talwara Railway

374. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work on the Nangal-Talwara Railway Line, which was sanctioned, has been started; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILAWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) and (b). As per the normal procedure, the Planning Commission have been addressed to formally clear the project for construction and also to make available additional funds required for taking up this work during the current financial year. The project will be sanctioned after Planning Commission's approval is obtained.

Employment to children of loyal railway employees on Northern Railway

375. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Divisional Superinten-

dents of all the Seven Divisions of the Northern Railway under the category of employment to the children of the loyal Railway employees upto the end of October, 1974 separately for each Division;

(b) the number of those who have been given employment under this category, Division-wise;

(c) whether the casual Railway employees who remained loyal to Government are also being considered for regular employment as a token of appreciation of their services; and

(d) if so, the number of such casual employees as have been regularised, Division-wise and if not, the reasons for not regularising the services of such casual employees as are eligible for employment and who remained loyal to Government during the strike?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

चुनावों पर व्यय

376. श्री माधवराव सिंधिया :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1971 के संसद् के लिए चुनावों तथा उसके बाद प्रत्येक राज्य की विधान सभा के लिए हुए चुनावों मे सरकार, उम्मीदवारों, राजनैतिक दलों तथा अन्यो द्वारा पृथक्-पृथक् किये गये खर्च के सरकारी आंकड़े क्या हैं ;

(ख) खर्च की इस राशि में कितना धन काला धन होने का संदेह है ;

(ग) वर्ष 1967 में संसद् के लिए हुए चुनावों तथा वर्ष 1967 और 1971 के बीच हुए राज्यवार चुनावों में हुए खर्च के आंकड़े उपरोक्त आंकड़ों की तुलना में कम हैं या अधिक ;

(घ) चुनावों में काले धन के उपयोग को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ङ) क्या निर्वाचन खर्च को नियमित करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बाते क्या हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सारोजिनी महिषी) : (क) 1971. 1972 और 1974 में हुए निर्वाचनो पर सरकार द्वारा और अभ्यार्थियो द्वारा उपगत व्यय निम्नलिखित अनुसार था :--

वर्ष	सरकार द्वारा उपगत व्यय	अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा उपगत व्यय
	रु०	रु०
1971—		
	14,43,04,626	2,59,26,635 53 (लोक सभा)
1972—		
	13,72,28,192	6,09 84,807 38 (विधान सभाई)
1974—		
	4,63,87,000 (लगभग)	1,53,93,409.33

दलों और अन्य द्वारा उपगत व्यय के विषय में यह कहा जा सकता है कि राजनीतिक दलों या निर्वाचन लड़ने वाले अभ्यर्थियों और

उनके निर्वाचन अधिकर्ताओं से भिन्न व्यक्तियों से यह अपेक्षा करने वाला कोई उपबन्ध विधि मे नहीं है कि वे निर्वाचनों के सम्बन्ध में उनके द्वारा उपगत व्यय की रकम की सूचना दें। अत, ऐसी जानकारी उपलब्ध नही है।

(ख) इस विषय मे सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी नही है।

(ग) 1967 मे लोक सभा और विधान सभाओ के निर्वाचन एक साथ हुए थे और उन निर्वाचनो पर केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारो द्वारा उपगत व्यय अलग अलग उपलब्ध नही है। अत, 1971 के ससदीय निर्वाचनों पर उपगत व्यय के साथ 1967 मे ससदीय निर्वाचनो पर उपगत व्यय की तुलना करना सभव नही है। [illegible] 1967 के पश्चात राज्य विधान सभाओ के निर्वाचनो पर उपगत व्यय के साथ 1967 मे राज्य विधान सभाओ [illegible] व्यय की तुलना करना सभव नही है।

(घ) [illegible] भाग (ग) के उत्तर [illegible] हुए, यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ङ) इस विषय मे सरकार का कोई पूर्वाग्रह नही है और इस निमित्त दिए जाने वाले सुझावो पर सम्यक् रूप मे विचार किया जाएगा।

"मथुरा तेल शोधक कारखाने के निर्माण-कार्य में प्रगति"

377. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मथुरा में तेल शोधक कारखाने को कब तक स्थापित किए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) इस दिशा में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ग) क्या इस तेल शोधक कारखाने तक पाइप लाइन बिछाई जायेगी ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री. (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) वर्तमान कार्यक्रम के अनुसार, मथुरा शोधनशाला के 1978 के मध्य तक मुकम्मल हो जाने की आशा है।

(ख) स्थान चुन लिया गया है और शोधनशाला तथा इसके उप-नगर के लिए अपेक्षित भूमि अर्जित कर ली गई है। स्थान के सर्वेक्षण तथा मिट्टी, पानी की सप्लाई, अवशिष्ट पदार्थों के निकास आदि से सम्बन्धित कार्य या तो पूरा हो गया है या उसे किया जा रहा है। लाइसेंसयुक्त यूनिटों के लिए लाइसेंसदाताओं से प्रक्रिया जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली है। परियोजना की [illegible] रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के सम्बन्ध में कार्य किया जा रहा है। [illegible] निर्माण [illegible] शुरू कर दी गई है।

(ग) [illegible] उत्पाद [illegible] बिछाने के लिए [illegible] अध्ययन किए जा रहे हैं।

Cut in Plan allocation for I.D.P.L.

378. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether plan allocation for IDPL has been cut down;

(b) if so, which of the projects will be adversely affected, both those in the offing and those which were proposed to be expanded;

(c) production of which of the essential drugs shall have to be set aside as a result of the cut in financial outlay; and

(d) broad outlines of the proposals to make up the deficiency of the aforementioned essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) have submitted proposals for expansion/installation of additional and new capacities of various bulk drugs and formulations These were considered by the Planning Commission and it proposed an allocation of Rs. 40 crores for the projects to be implemented by IDPL under the Fifth Plan. The names of projects and capital cost of various projects is estimated as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

Project	Estimated Capital investment
1. Expension Scheme—SDP	21 90
2. Nicotinamide Plant .	8 38
3. Expansion Scheme—ABP	9·20
4 Formulation Unit .	5·50
5 Pilot Plant Studies for new S.D.P. . . .	1 00
TOTAL .	44 98

The Planning Commission has not imposed any cut on the provision of Rs. 40 crores as envisaged in the draft plan

Rules regarding appointment of Chairman and Members of various Railway Service Commissions

379. SHRI P M. SAYEED:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation made in

the Thirteenth Report of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Fifth Lok Sabha), about amending the rules relating to the appointment of Chairman and Members of various Railway Service Commissions, so that either the Chairman or a Member of each Railway Service Commission is drawn from the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe; and

(b) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is under examination.

Implementation of orders relating to S.C./S.T. in Railways

380. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether a Cell has been set up in the Railway Ministry, as announced in the Lok Sabha on the 31st July, 1973, to ensure proper implementation of various reservation orders relating to the recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Railways; and

(b) if so, when was this Cell set up what is its strength and what are the designations and status of each of the officers appointed in the Cell?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The Cell was set up in October, 1973. It is headed by an Additional Director who is assisted by two Advisers of Joint Directors' status. It has also one post of Assistant Director/ Under Secretary. At the lower level there are 8 non-gazetted employees.

Posting of S.C./S.T. near Home-Towns

381. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions have been issued to the various Railways that the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees should be posted near their Home-Towns, to the maximum extent possible; and

(b) if so, in case of how many Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in each of the Railways, out of the total number of such employees, it has not been possible to post them near their home towns as on 1st January, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Instructions have been issued to the Railways that the transfer of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees should be confined to their native districts or adjoining districts or places where the administration can provide quarters. These instructions are required to be followed to the maximum extent possible, subject of course to the exigencies of service.

(b) No such statistics is maintained.

B. N. Elias and Company, Calcutta

382 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether B. N. Elias and Company, Calcutta has been recently taken over by the Goenkas of Duncun Brothers:

(b) if so, the salient features of the deal;

(c) the composition of the Board of Directors of B. N. Elias and Company after the take over;

(d) whether a number of irregularities and malpractices have been detected in this transaction; and

(e) if so, what action, if any, is being taken under the provisions of the Companies Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Maruti Limited, Haryana

383. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the Board of Directors of Maruti Limited, Haryana as on 30th September, 1974;

(b) the names of principal shareholders of the Company at present together with the number and value of shares held by each;

(c) total borrowings of the Company to date;

(d) respective shares of Nationalised Banks and term financing institutions in the total borrowing; and

(e) total value of fixed assets of the Company as on the 31st March, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA):

(a) The composition of the Board of Directors of the Maruti Ltd. as on 30th September, 1974 is as follows:—

Name	Designation
1. Shri M.A. Chidambaram	Chairman
2. ,, Sanjay Gandhi .	Managing Director
3. ,, Raunaq Singh .	Director
4. ,, Vidya Bhushan .	
5. ,, Kapil Mohan	

(b) The names of the shareholders of the company who held 10,000 shares or more of Rs. 10 each in the company according to the returns filed with the Registrar of Companies, Haryana upto 1st July, 1974 are given below:—

Sl. No.	Names of Share-holders	No. of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	M/s. Madhusudan Ltd.	63,000
2.	M/s. Rainbow Steels Ltd.	60,000
3.	M/s. Mohan Meakin Breweries Ltd.	56,000
4.	M/s. Trade Links Pvt. Ltd.	53,000
5.	M/s. Automobile Products of India Ltd.	50,000
6.	Shri Banwari Lall	50,000
7.	M/s. Bharat Steel Tubes Ltd.	50,000
8.	Shri Purshottam Dass	50,000
9.	M/s. Hingir Rampur Coal Co. Ltd.	40,000
10.	M/s. Uttar Pradesh Trading Co. Ltd.	40,000
11.	M/s. Rainbow Refractories Pvt. Ltd.	37,500
12.	M/s. East India Carpet Co. Ltd.	35,000
13.	M/s. Darbhanga Marketing Co. Ltd.	30,000
14.	M/s. Sudarshan Trading Co. Ltd.	30,000
15.	M/s. Killick Slotted Angles Ltd.	26,000
16.	M/s. Delhi Automobiles Pvt. Ltd.	25,000
17.	Shri Narottam B. Javeri	25,000
18.	M/s. Nirlon Synthetic Fibres & Chemicals Ltd.	25,000
19.	M/s. Filtrona India Ltd.	24,000
20.	M/s. Bonij Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	22,500
21.	Shri C.M. Jatia	20,000
22.	M/s. K.D. Virani & Co Pvt. Ltd.	20,000
23.	M/s. Saran Trading Co. Ltd.	20,000
24.	Shri Vidya Bhushan	17,500
25.	M/s. Eastern Electronic (Delhi) Ltd.	15,000
26.	Shri Premabhai Mangal Bhai Tandel	15,000
27.	Shri Subhash Chand Jain	15,000
28.	Shri Milkha Singh	14,750
29.	Shri B.C. Jindal	12,500
30.	Shri Mahasukhlal Shivlal Sheth	12,000
31.	Shri Mehar Singh	11,500
32.	M/s. Champaran Marketing Co. Ltd.	10,000
33.	Shri Manharlal Manilal Mehta	10,000
34.	Shri Narsing Prasad Shroff	10,000
35.	M/s. Piramal Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.	10,000
36.	Shri Satya Narayan Bagla	10,000
37.	Shri Sawal Ram Shroff	10,000
38.	Shree Kishan Bagla	10,000
39.	Shri Suresh Kumar Deorah	10,000
40.	Shri Sushil Kumar Deorah	10,000
41.	M/s. Universal Investment Trust Ltd.	10,000

(c) and (d). The total borrowings of the company as per the latest balance sheet of the company as on 31st March, 1974 amounted to Rs. 1,06,07,950. The details of the borrowings as shown in the balance sheet are as follows:—

Secured Loans (from Banks)	Rs. 59,53,735
Unsecured Loans (from sources other than banks)	Rs. 46,54,215

A further analysis of the sources of borrowed funds is not available in the balance sheet.

(e) The value of the net fixed assets of the company as per its latest balance sheet as at 31st March, 1974 is Rs. 4,48,00,553.

Contract for B. G. construction from Sonepur to Barabanki Link

384. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Shri Raghunath Pandey of Muzaffarpur, Bihar has been given a contract worth about rupees one crore in the North Eastern Railway for B.G. Construction programme from Sonepur to Barabanki link;

(b) if so, what are the antecedents of this contractor;

(c) whether he has any previous experience in railway construction works and if so, what;

(d) whether this contract has been given without any security deposit; and

(e) if so, on what grounds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Expansion of Haldia Refinery

385. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

DR RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any scheme for expansion of the Haldia refinery and setting up of a petro-chemical complex at Haldia;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) when these two schemes are expected to be put up into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH)): (a) to (c). There is at present no scheme for expansion of the Haldia Refinery under consideration. A project to prodce methanol to the extent of 100 tonnes per day, based on petro-raw material, is being implemented at Haldia. This project is expected to be completed in 1976-77.

Monopoly of multinational corporations in production of essential drugs

386. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multi-national corporations have monopoly on certain essential drugs and no Indian manufacturer can produce those drugs;

(b) if so, the names of those multinational corporations and the names of those essential drugs; and

(c) the reasons as to why Government cannot go in for the manufacture of those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) With reference to the essential bulk drugs as listed in Schedule I of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970 a few of them are being produced only by the multinational corporations. There is however no bar to production of such drugs by the Indian manufacturers.

(b) The names of the drugs and the concerned manufacturers in the organised sector are as follows:—

Item	*Manufacturers*
1. Vitamin A	M/s. Roche Producst and M/s. Glaxo Ltd.
2. Amodiaquin	M/s. Parke Davis.
3. Insulin	M/s. Boots.
4. Prednisolone	M/s. Wyeth Labs.

(c) The two public sector units, namely, M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. have taken up the manufacture of a large number of

antibiotics and synthetic drugs including Vitamins, sulphas etc. They have also plans to take up the manufacture of a number of other drugs and also to expand the production of the existing items to meet the increasing requirements of the country. Depending upon the availability of the suitable technology, both the private and the public sector units are allowed to take up the manufacture of bulk drugs.

Implementation of Mathura Refinery

387 SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chairman of Indian Oil Corporation has been given the responsibility of implementing the Mathura Refinery which is being set up in collaboration with Soviet Union;

(b) if so, whether he had advised against Soviet collaboration for Mathura Refinery; and

(c) will it not affect the work of the Mathura Refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Indian Oil Corporration have been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the Mathura Refinery Project, which is being set up in collaboration with the Soviet Union.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Unauthorised production by M/s. E. Merck

388. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Messrs. E. Merck are manufacturing a number of formulations without industrial licence or approval of Government;

(b) if so, the facts about names of formulations and their quantities of production; and

(c) what action Government propose to take against this Company for producing items without any valid authorisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R GANESH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Special Courts to try Economic Offences

389. SHRI P.M. MEHTA:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Law Commission have suggested to Government to set up special courts to try economic offences;

(b) whether they have also stated that the present courts will not be able to dispose them off expeditiously;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any final decision in this regard;

(d) what are the other suggestions made in this regard; and

(e) the names of the States where such courts have been set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) Yes, Sirs.

(b) The Commission feels that the social and economic offences could not be dealt with adequately except by special courts constituted more or less exclusively for trying them.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) The other suggestions of the Commission have been serialised in the attached Statement.

(e) Does not arise as the courts have not been as yet set up.

Statement

1 Offences under the Acts in question—except the Wealth Tax Act and the Income-tax Act,—should be tried by Special Judges to be appointed under a special Act creating special courts for trying these offences.

2 In such trials, the Special Judge may, for reasons to be recorded, refuse to summon any witness, whose evidence will not be material.

3 If, in any trial for an offence under the Act, it is found that the accused has committed an offence whether or not such offence is directed to be tried by a Special Judge, or has been charged or not, the Special Judge may convict such person of such offence and pass sentence authorised by law, if satisfied that the accused has had a fair opportunity of defending himself with reference to that offence.

4 The recommendation for the trial of these offences by Special Judges to be appointed under a separate Act will render it necessary to make consequential changes in a few procedural provisions in the various Acts and some of them—*e.g* the provisions as to summary trials—may even become totally obsolete, framed as they are with reference to trials before Magistrates It has not been considered necessary to discuss all these changes in this report; but these will have to be carried out.

5 In respect of offences under the Excise Act, the Customs Act and the Gold Control Act, *mens rea* should be presumed unless the accused proves its absence

6. In trials under all the Acts except the Wealth Tax Act and the Income-tax Act, the Court should call upon the accused to state his defence after the charge is framed. Where such examination is made by the court, it is not necessary for the court to examine the accused under section 342, Cr. P. C. excepts as regards matters which have arisen afresh.

7 In trials for offences under the Acts except the Wealth Tax Act and the Income-tax Act the court should, before passing judgment, hear the prosecution as well as the accused, as to the sentence that would be appropriate.

8. In respect of trials under all the Acts except the Wealth Tax Act, the Income-tax Act, there should be provision for review of judgment.

9. A separate Act should be enacted creating Special Courts so as to provide for the trial under the Act of all offences under the Acts with which this Report is concerned, except the Wealth Tax Act and the Income-tax Act

Amendment of Act to sell unclaimed goods

390. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Act has been amended to enable the Railway Board to sell uncleared goods in their godowns to State Governments' agencies without giving any notice of auction; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Decision of cases of Railwaymen facing break in service

391. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI SARJOO PANDE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision that nearly 242,000 railwaymen would not face break in service for participating in last May's Railway strike; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The last May strike on Railways had been declared illegal. Natural consequence of participating in an illegal strike, as provided in the Indian Railway Establishment Code, is break in service. Generally all railway employees are aware of this consequence. Even so on the eve of the last strike the employees had been forwarded of the consequences that they may have to face in case they take part in the illegal strike. In spite of this forewarning, if some employees took part in the strike, they have to bear the consequences flowing from such participation in the illegal strike.

There was break in service for about 5.9 lakhs railway employees, who absented from duty during the strike. Individual cases are, however, being considered and where there have been extenuating circumstances, and where the staff have been unable to come to work due to intimidation and violence, the break in service is being condoned. On this basis, so far break in service of nearly 3.37 lakhs employees has been condoned. This process of considering individual cases is continuing.

Complaints regarding corruption and abuse of power by Railway Officers

392. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any complaint in regard to corruption and abuse of power by Railway officers, especially Divisional Superintendents of Danapur (ER), Nagpur (CR) and Railway Officer of Gwalior;

(b) if so, the nature of the charges made;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted; and

(d) if so, the nature of the inquiry and its results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, complaints have been received against Divisional Superintendents of Danapur, Nagpur (SE Rly) and Area Superintendent of Gwalior.

(b) The complaints contain allegations about mal-practices in recruitment and reinstatement of staff and favouritism in the allotment of vending and fishing contracts.

(c) Inquiry has been taken up by Zonal Railway Vigilance and the C.B.I.

(d) The Complaints are under investigation. On completion of investigation, further action will be taken in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission, wherever necessary.

Memoranda about inconvenience caused to Commuters in Jasidih-Vaidyanath Dham Sector

393. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any memoranda or communications about

inconvenience caused to Railway commuters in the Jasidih-Vaidyanath Dham Sector of the Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the major demands and complaints; and

(c) the steps taken to remove these complaints; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Restoration of cancelled trains.

(c) Cancelled trains are being gradually restored. Out of 3 pairs of trains cancelled on Jasidih-Vaidyanath Dham Branch, 2 pairs of trains have already been restored.

Recommendations of Ganga Pollution Inquiry Committee

394. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what were the recommendations of the Ganga Pollution Inquiry Committee broadly accepted by Government;

(b) how many of these were implemented by the I.O.C.;

(c) the names of the officers who were asked to implement them;

(d) whether some of the more important officers who were incharge of implementing the accepted recommendations actively sabotaged them; and

(e) whether in spite of this sabotage, they were promoted by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b) The Commission of Inquiry on Ganges Water Pollution had recommended certain steps that must be taken by Barauni Refinery in particular and the other refineries in India in general to avoid recurrence of pollution of river waters by the effluent discharged from the refineries, Government broadly accepted all the recommendations, 20 in number pertaining to Barauni Refinery, subject to their techno-economic suitability and practicability. IOC has implemented all these recommendations at the Barauni Refinery excepting recommendations Nos. 17 and 19.

Recommendation No. 17 pertains to construction of an approach road along the route of the pipeline carrying effluent. The Board of Directors of IOC had taken a decision that it was not necessary to build a Pucca road, firstly because the pipeline is mostly underground and patrolling along the line will not be of much use, and secondly because it is easier to inspect the outfall in the Ganges along the river bang from the bridge.

Recommendation No. 19 pertaining to dispersal of effluent in the river stream was examined by IOC in consultation with the CW&PC and was not found tenhno-economically feasible The Refinery has, however, taken other measures by which the oil content in the effluent is reduced and movement of the effluent in the main stream is ensured. The question whether the Bihar State Health authorities are satisfied with the steps being taken has been taken up with the State Government by the IOC.

As a result of the measures taken by IOC, the oil content in the effluent presently being discharged by the refinery is well below the limit prescribed and there is no pollution of the river by the refinery at present.

(c) Government had written to the Managing Director (Refineries Division) of Indian Oil Corporation who directed the refinery management to take necessary action as stipulated in the various recommendations.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Development of Chemical Industry

395. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any evaluation of the development of chemical industry, including fabrication of plant and machinery in the country in the last five years;

(b) whether the export potential in the matter of chemicals and chemical plants has been explored;

(c) if so, the Ministry's plans for exports during the current year; and

(d) the help that is being extended to this industry by the Commerce Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Recommendations of Working Group on the Cost Structure of Bulk Drugs

396. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2910 on the 20th August, 1974 and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the recommendations of the working group under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) what are the findings of the Working Group on the profits of the foreign controlled drug companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). The Government have already announced the decision on reports submitted by the Group in respect of two specific terms of reference *viz.* (i) the fair selling price of 24 bulk drugs and (ii) the norms for process loss, conversion costs and packaging charges. A statement to this effect was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 19th April, 1974. The recommendations of the Working Group under its residuary terms of reference are under consideration. As mentioned in reply to unstarred question No. 2910 the Working Group was not specifically asked to examine and report on the profits of the foreign controlled drug companies as such.

Cut in Wagon Building Programme

397. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has a proposal to cut their wagon building programme; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Amendment of Law prohibiting donations to Political Parties by Companies

398. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to amend the present Law which prohibits companies to donate funds to political parties;

(b) if so, what are the factors that have impelled the Government to do so; and

(c) whether any decision in the matter has been taken and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) to (c). The question of removing the ban of company donations to political parties was raised in both Houses of Parliament by some Hon'ble members during the course of discussion on the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1972. The suggestion is under consideration.

Proposal to reduce Sale Price of Petroleum

399. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to reduce the sale price of petroleum; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

कम्पनियों द्वारा राजनैतिक दलों को धन देना

400. श्री आर० वी० बड़े :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कम्पनियों द्वारा राजनैतिक दलों को धन देने पर लगे प्रतिबन्ध के बावजूद कम्पनियों ने चुनावों के अवसरों पर विभिन्न रूपों में धन दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार यह प्रतिबन्ध हटाने अथवा उसकी परिधि का विस्तार करने का है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बेदब्रत बरुआ)

(क) कम्पनी कार्य विभाग को ऐसे दृष्टांत दृष्टिगोचर हुए है, जहां कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 293 क में दिये गये प्रतिबन्धों के बावजूद राजनैतिक दलों, अथवा राजनैतिक उद्देश्यों के लिए चन्दे दिये गये थे ।

(ख) कम्पनी (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1972 पर वाद, विवाद के दौरान, कुछ माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा, संसद के दोनों सदनों में, राजनैतिक दलों के लिए कम्पनी चन्दी का प्रतिबंध हटाने का प्रश्न उठाया गया था । यह सुझाव विचाराधीन है ।

12.00 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given you notice. I have received a telegram from Prof. M N. Majaw, MLA in Meghalaya. I would like to read out the telegram to you because it is very alarming. It says:

> "I have personally interviewed local journalists and others present at Speakers' Rotary Club meeting. They swear repeat swear that not only are the press reports on one party system quite correct but several other revolutionary statements left out. They emphatically state that Speaker stressed following points: first Indian '50' Constitution based on British democracy quote has had its day and is now

irrelevant to modern India unquote. Second in other democratic countries also multi party system has miserably failed. Third single party system has succeeded in Russia East European African countries. Fourth he quoted Prime Minister Zambia who compared MPs MLAs to monkeys jumping from tree to tree until all trees but one cut down. Fifth greatest danger to Indian democracy is that MPs MLAs now elected are incompetent illiterate unqualified whereas Russia elected only executive experts qualified to speak on complex subjects Indian MPs MLAs only qualified in the art of shouting for the sake of popularity. Speaker used other contemptuous words of ridicule while describing MPs MLAs. High Government officials privately admit that they left meeting with definite impression that Speaker had spent forty-five minutes in categorically stating that multi-party system had not suited genius and conditions of Indian people while praising one party system. Am hopeful of securing volcanic conclusive evidence Journalists present from Indian Express Amrit Bazar Patrika Press Trust of India Assam Tribune Shillong Times.." etc., etc.

The tape-recorded version, I am told, is in the possession of somebody.

MR SPEAKER: Please bring it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to say in this connection that the present Speaker cannot continue as Speaker because he has no faith in the present multi-party system which is the basis of Parliamentary democracy; secondly, he is demolishing the present system and its institution which is the pivot of the system and over which he presides; and thirdly, he does not believe in any opposition which of course, we have sampled on many occasions during his Speakership.

Sir, I have given a no-confidence motion against you. I am sorry I had to do it. Unless you get this fully cleared to the satisfaction of all of us, the matter will stand.

MR. SPEAKER: I saw this telegram sent by him. It is sent by an MLA. I know how some people's mind works. I cleared it to the leaders of the Opposition and gave every reason. Will you also believe your Speaker when he explains it to the leaders or a telegram coming from a certain MLA?

Now, I take the House into confidence. I spent about 15 minutes out of which about 6-7 minutes I spent on the ideals of Rotary Club I told them,—as I could remember—in hurry. "At one time, I had also been the President of the Rotary Club I do not find time now. The ideals have a lot to do with the moulding of character."

I told them that three things had a great effect on me, on the moulding of character, firstly, my few years spent in Rotary Club; secondly, some brief time spent in the Army which was a very hard life and, thirdly, a few years spent in jail as a political prisoner. I said, "That keeps some balance in me." I told the Rotarians, "Don't take it as something over and above the people. If you have the resources, you must do something for the common man and you must also do your best to promote international amity." I stopped there. Then, I said, "We are thankful to your people for inviting us to Shillong."

I did not write fully to Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee. I only contradicted in hurry when he said that I pleaded for one-party system. As I can remember, I told Rotarians, "We are in your capital on your invitation and we are discussing many important subjects. As you know, all throughout the year, when we face difficult problems, we keep them for discussion, in the Presiding Officers' Con-

ference. We are discussing them there."

I said, "Now that some of you have asked me about the functioning of democracy, hon. members as you know I am the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union where there are multi-party system democracies and single-party system democracies and we see in many shapes their working." I said, "We have noticed this morning a speech of a Member in the Seminar as to why do we cling to British-system" I told them, "We do not follow all the British system. Perhaps that did not suit us." I said, that the Member spoke in the Seminar that the British social structure was a different one from India's social structure where there are so many castes and religions.

Then, I said, "There are many types of democracies. The multi-party system democracy, of course, has not allowed a sizable Opposition party to come into being in India." This is what I mentioned in my Address to the Presiding Officers' Conference also. This is what I mentioned on the 28th October in my speech to the Conference organised by the All-India Political Science Association. They are all printed speeches. I sent it to them. This is what I said in my Seminar speech on the role of the Opposition in the Legislature.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is about the Rotary Club speech

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to the Rotary Club speech. This is the speech I am quoting. A few hours before, this is what I said. These are three written printed speeches.

Then, I said, "We do not adopt everything that is British. There are various countries which have come down to one party system." I said, "In the Soviet Union one good thing I have found is that they lay emphasis on specialisation, they lay emphasis on committees. Secondly, I had the chance of visiting African countries; they have all come down to one party system." When I went to Zambia to attend the Commonwealth Speakers' Conference, I asked the Prime Minister, 'What has gone wrong with you? Your were our only hope of party system in Africa and we are surprised that you have also reverted to one party system'. If he swears, I can also swear. Then, the Prime Minister made a very interesting speech. He said, "we had a very bad experience". All the Commonwealth Speakers were sitting. It was reported in the Zambian press perhaps He said, "We have many trees and many monkeys, there are clans, tribes sub-clans and many parties and every day one monkey of one tree would climb to another tree." He was referring to defections He had added, "Every day we had a problem and the system was collapsing." He said that he would justify it in this way in clinging to one party system. He said it amidst laughter "That is why, we had to cut down all the trees but one so that there may be no other trees to climb." Then I said, 'In our country, we have now to revise our system; most of the time is taken in plenary session.' After all, I was speaking in a Rotary Club in an academic manner. I have a right to express my opinion. It is not that, because I am Speaker, I have left my political opinions. I said, "We have to consider because of the social system, caste, creeds, religion and all that. We have a lot of illiterate people, a lot of laymen, and most of the speeches made are sometimes purely directed to the constituencies. It is high time that, instead of quarreling with each other and shouting, we lay emphasis on specialisation, we lay emphasis on expert knowledge, we lay emphasis from plenary session to committee session where we could impart specialised knowledge; the results may come from the committees before the whole House." I also said, "However, we are not going to adopt what the other countries have done;

we would adopt a Parliamentary system which is best suited to the genius, the circumstances and conditions of our country". He swears. Let a committee of this House be appointed. If I am wrong, I will quit. Every day he creates a headache for me. I know from where it is coming.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let us have a Parliamentary Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the House decide. I do not want this headache every day. Let the House decide it once and for all. I have my right to speak in my house, in my social circles, in my clubs. I have my political opinions If you find anything in a written speech, in a printed speech, in a Seminar speech—you may object.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He has said, '. .hopeful of securing volcanic evidence..'.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of 'volcanic'. I do not want this headache every day. After all I know from where it is coming.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka). Please do not make insinuations. Where is it coming from?

MR SPEAKER: There is in-fighting in Meghalaya. There are differences of political opinion. Why should they involve the Speaker or the conference.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): When this matter was first raised in the meeting which you had with the Leaders of the Opposition, you took a lot of trouble to explain to us. ...

MR. SPEAKER: I laid the whole position before them.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: You took a lot of trouble to explain as to what transpired at these various meetings which you addressed and it was said at that stage by the leaders present there that they were satisfied and that the matter might be closed. Subsequently, again next day Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu came up again with one of those statements.............. (*Interruptions*). For once why do you not listen to me?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I said that it did not cover one of the speeches.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Then, the hon. Speaker took the trouble of explaining at length as to what transpired Now, after the hon. Speaker has made a categorical statement that he has not made any such statement and has explained the circumstances under which he said what he said, should we not accept the statement? Instead of that, the hon. Member is raising the matter again on the basis of some telegram somebody sends him. We must keep the dignity of the Chair and the House. This is the convention. I understand that this is the convention that even when an ordinary Member denies something we attach importance to it.... (*Interruptions*). May I complete? It is an unwritten convention of this House that even when an ordinary member makes a statement and denies the allegation, we give respect to it. Cannot we give the same respect to the Chair in this case? ...

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Let us end the chapter. There is no controversy.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Therefore, I am appealing to Shri Jyotirmoy Bose also not to move further in the matter. And we would like to express here and now our greatest confidence in the Chair and the Speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not a matter which should be suppressed like that. I am not raising this matter in that sense. I assure you my regards for you are there.... (*Interruptions*). You must understand that six senior journalists were there and they ask. 'Where do we stand when we give an authentic bit of news and publish it and we are discredited?' Here is a signed telegram by an MLA.

AN HON. MEMBER: How can a telegram be signed?

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you I might have been taken astray because sometimes when you speak in a private club, sometimes in a social circle, you do some loud thinking.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are the guest speaker as Speaker of Lok Sabha and not in your personal capacity.

MR. SPEAKER In my house, social circle or a club, I am not a Speaker. I have given you the gist of what I spoke.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I suggest that once you have made a categorical statement, the matter should be dropped.

And I may inform you that Mr Piloo Mody yesterday said that he has no objection to one-party system provided it is BLD.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): He has distorted what I said.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. I cannot throw it into the waste paper basket He says 'I am hopeful of securing conclusive evidence '

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बार आप ने इन्कार कर दिया मामला खत्म हो जाना चाहिए। हम नहीं चाहते कि यह मामला बार बार उठे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप मुझे अब आगे बढ़ने दीजिए ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The matter should be ended now.

Let us take up the next item, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It was most unwise to quote Prime Minister of Zambia. He has no locus *standi* .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप जाम्बिया के प्राइम मिनिस्टर को कन्ट्रोवर्सी का मैटर इस हाउस में मत बनाइए ।

MR SPEAKER: I said exactly what had been said there. They have already given that out. I am so sorry, if even on an academic question, or academic discussion. I should be debarred from expressing myself; tomorrow for instance, if I talk of Gandhiji or Marx or Engels or some other modern writers, and motives are attributed. God help!

Now, Shri Madhu Limaye.

12.22 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

IMPORT LICENCES CASE

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने तुलमोहन राम वाले मामले को उठाने की मुझे अनुमति दी है । तुलमोहन राम वाले लाइसेंस स्कैण्डल के बारे में इस सदन को आश्वासन दिया गया था कि सी० बी० आई० की जांच पूर्ण होने के बाद सारी जानकारी सदन को दी जायेगी, लेकिन लोक सभा बुलेटिन में तुलमोहन राम की गिरफ्तारी और जमानत पर रिहाई के अलावा इस सदन को और कोई जानकारी नहीं दी गई । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सदन को गृह मंत्री जी ने जो वचन दिया था उस वचन के विपरीत क्यों काम किया गया है ?

दूसरा मुद्दा—इस सभा को आश्वासन दिया गया था कि लाइसेंस काण्ड के सभी पहलुओं की पूरी जांच की जायेगी । आप को याद होगा—28 अगस्त, को हां, यानी जिस दिन उस मामले को हम ने सदन में उठाया था, उसी दिन मैंने जानकारी दी थी कि इण्डो-बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन और उस के श्री सिद्दीकी इन लाइसेंसों को बेचने के काम में लगे हुए हैं । मैंने 28 अगस्त को यह जानकारी दी थी, लेकिन इस के पीछे क्या रहस्य है, क्या राज है, तकरीबन डेढ़ महीने के बाद इण्डो-बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन के कार्यालयों पर और उस के निवास-स्थानों पर छापे मारे गये ।

इसी बीच मे व्यापार मंत्री को मैंने दो पत्र लिखे थे। इस लिए इस बात की सफाई भी होनी चाहिए कि जब 28 अगस्त को मैंने इण्डो-बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन और इन लाइसेंसो के बारे मे जानकारी दी थी तो डेढ महीने तक सी० बी० आई० और सरकार की दूसरी इन्वेस्टीगेटिंग ऐजन्सियों द्वारा क्यो कार्यवाही नही की गई—इस की सफाई होनी चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, तीसरा मुद्दा यह है कि कामर्स मंत्रालय के कण्ट्रोलर आफ इम्पोर्ट्स एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट्स इन लाइसेंसों की एप्लीकेशन्ज की जाच करने के लिए पाण्डिचेरी, यनाम और माहे गये थे और उस दौरे मे निश्चित रूप से उन को यह पता चला था कि ये कोई इस्टेब्लिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्स या जैनुइन पार्टीज नही है, ये बिल्कुल बोगस पार्टीज है और 19 साल और 15 साल के बाद इन के लाइसेंसेज के बारे मे आर्डर पास किये जाते है। ये जो कण्ट्रोलर है—ये श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र से लेकर प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय तक जो व्यापार मंत्री रहे, इन के बीच मे एक कडी के रूप मे काम करते रहे। इस लिए मै जानना चाहता हू कि अभी तक इस अफसर को, जिन का नाम पिल्ले है, सस्पेण्ड कर के उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही क्यो नही की गई ?

मेरे 30 सितम्बर के पत्र के उत्तर मे 31 अक्तूबर को व्यापार मंत्री से एक पत्र मुझे मिला, उस मे कहते है —

"As regards the delav in replying to your letter, I was out of the country for a number of days, and, besides, certain consequential action had to be taken on receipt of interim reports, mainly from the CBI."

यह बहुत सिग्निफिकेन्ट बात है, इस का मतलब है कि सी० बी० आई० ही नही, अन्य इन्वेस्टिगेटिंग एजेन्सियों की रिपोर्टें भी आई, जिनकी जानकारी हम को नही दी गई है।

"The information sought by you in your letter of the 30th September, 1974, is therefore, being given at the earliest possible opportunity"

मैंने इम्पोर्ट कण्ट्रोलर के बारे मे भी पूछा था—ये आगे कहते है —

"It is correct that officers of the Import Trade Control Authority visited Pondicherry to make on the spot study. You are also aware that CBI is enquiring into these matters and their report is awaited. On receipt of the report such action as may be considered necessary will be taken."

इस लिए, अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं जानना चाहता हू कि इम्पोर्ट कण्ट्रोलर के बारे मे आज तक कोई एक्शन क्यों नही लिया गया। इन्होंने पाण्डिचेरी जाने के बाद कौन सी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दी थी, उस मे इन तथाकथित इस्टेब्लिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्स को लाइसेंस देने के बारे मे कौन सा जस्टीफिकेशन दिया गया था। जब कि वास्तविकता यह है कि ये पार्टीज इतनी बोगस है कि इन के नाम मे जो 28 लाख रुपये का लाइसेंस इन को मिला था, ये उस का माल मगवाने की स्थिति मे भी नही है, इस मे इन की बोगेसिटी और ज्यादा जाहिर हो जाती है। इसलिए मेरी माग है कि सी० बी० आई० तथा अन्य इन्वेस्टीगेटिंग एजेन्सियो की जितनी रिपोर्टस है, उन की कापिया इस सदन के सभा पटल पर रखनी चाहिए।

साथ ही साथ ललमोहन राम के बारे मे मैंने नियम सं० 184 के नैतन एक प्रस्ताव भी दिया था, लेकिन आप का कार्यालय मुझे सूचित करता है कि जा यूजुअल प्रॉमीजर है उस को आप फौलो कीजिए। यानी यह प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास जायेगा और इस के बारे में सबूत दीजिए। अध्यक्ष महोदय, सारी सूचनाये आप के सामने है, रोजाना

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अखबारो मे रिपोर्ट छप रही है, फिर भी आप का कार्यालय कह रहा है कि तुलमोहन राम के लिए जो आप का प्रस्ताव है उस के लिए इस्टब्लिश्ड प्रोसीजर फौलो कीजिए। वह कौन सा प्रोसीजर है, इस पर मैं आप की रूलिंग चाहता हूँ।

मेरे प्रस्ताव मे यह कहा गया है ——

"That this House resolves that Shri Tulmohan Ram who had made false statements after the prorogation of Lok Sabha and found guilty of receiving gratification and other misdemeanours be removed from the membership of the House."

इस के साथ साथ मैने एक दूसरा प्रस्ताव भी दिया था कि इन सभी रिपोर्ट्स के आधार पर आप पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी नियुक्त करने की जो हम लोगो की माग है उस को मान लीजिए क्योकि गृह मंत्री जी ने खुद कहा था कि हम पार्लियामेन्ट के अधिकारो को नही छीनना चाहते है, लेकिन सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद हम लोगो को मौका देंगे। अध्यक्ष महोदय अगर पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी नही बैठती है तो श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र प्रा० चट्टोपाध्याय और इन के बडे बडे अफसरो का जो इस लाइसेंस काण्ड मे हाथ रहा है उस का रहस्य-विस्फोट हम नही कर पायेंगे। यह काम सी० बी० आई० से होने वाला नही है। अखबारो मे हम ने पढा है—सी०बी० आई० का तो यह कहना है कि 20 सदस्यो के हस्ताक्षर स्वय तुलमोहनराम और उनके साथियो ने फोर्ज किये है

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु (डायमण्ड हार्बर) नही नही

श्री मधु लिमये : अखबारो मे यही आया है कि इन्होने फोर्ज किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं—क्या सी० बी० आई० इसी तरह के सर्टिफिकेट देता जायगा? मै आप को श्री काननगो के पत्र के बारे मे याद दिलाना चाहता हूं —सी० बी० आई० के जो हैण्ड-राइटिंग एक्सपर्ट—श्री गुप्ता थे, उन्होने अदालत मे यह सलाह दी थी कि श्री काननगो के सिगनेचर फोर्ज्ड है, लेकिन बाद मे क्रास-एक्जामिनेशन मे वे कोलेप्स हो गये और उन्होने स्वीकार किया कि सिगनेचर जैनुइन है। इस लिए सी० बी० आई० के एक्सपर्ट की बात चलने वाली नही है। आज अखबारो मे खबरे छप रही हैं कि 6—7 सदस्यो के हस्ताक्षर जैनुइन है। इस लिए पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी नियुक्त कर के हम को इण्डीपेण्डेन्ट हैण्डराइटिंग एक्सपर्ट को बुलाने का मौका मिलना चाहिए। अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब तक पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी नियुक्त नही होगी, तब तक इन लोगो के बारे मे शक बना रहेगा और यह स्थिति संसद की गरिमा के बारे मे अच्छी नही है। इस लिए इन सारे मुद्दो को मैने आप के सामने रखा है और आप से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि मेरे प्रस्तावो को आप अवश्य स्वीकार करें। मेरे इन दोनो प्रस्तावो पर यहा बहस होनी चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष जी, आज फिर सदन मे लाइसेंस काण्ड की गूंज सुनाई दे रही है। पिछले अधिवेशन मे जब यह माग की थी मैने एक प्रस्ताव के द्वारा कि श्री तुल मोहन राम को सदन की सदस्यता से निलम्बित कर दिया जाय तो गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कोई प्राइमाफेसी केस नही है जाच हो रही है, जाच रिपोर्ट आने के बाद हम कार्यवाही करेंगे।

अध्यक्ष जी, कार्यवाही मे इतनी देर हुई यह तो एक आम शिकायत का विषय है, लेकिन अब इस सदन के एक सदस्य को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया तो मतलब यह है कि

प्राइमाफेमी केस है । अब सदन की नेत्री, प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी, मुदगल केस के अनुसार श्री तुलमोहन राम के विरुद्ध प्रस्ताव क्यों नही ला रही है ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want to know is he speaking on privilege motion?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं भी प्रिवलेज पर ही बोल रहा हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER: Before me on a motion of privilege, three names are given I have got three names under one heading. When I say his, I mean, Madhu Limaye's.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या कारण है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी श्री तुलमोहन राम के विरुद्ध प्रस्ताव लाने के लिए तैयार नही है ? संसद सदस्य के रूप मे अब उन्होंने अपनी स्थिति का दुरुपयोग किया, अपना पद लाभ उठाने के लिए प्रयत्न किया उन पर धोखाधड़ी का आरोप जालसाजी का आरोप है । क्या यह सारे मामले इस बात का तकाजा नही करते कि उन के विरुद्ध सदन कार्यवाही करे ? जो मामला सी० बी० आई० ने दाखिल किया है वह चलेगा, लेकिन संसद सदस्य के रूप मे उन का आचरण इस सदन की भी निन्दा का और कार्यवाही का विषय बनना चाहिए । अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या लाइसेंस कांड के बारे मे हमें सारी जानकारी समाचार-पत्रों से मिलेगी । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सी० बी० आई० ने भी इस मामले मे आप को अभी तक कोई जानकारी दी है ? जब सदन की आखिरी दिन बैठक हो रही थी, पिछले सत्र में तो आप ने कहा था कि सी० बी० आई० को छूट दे रहा हूं कि इस मामले के बारे में जिस को चाहे वह पूछताछ कर सकते हैं । उस समय हम ने कहा था सी० बी० आई० आप को भी जांच की प्रगति के बारे में जानकारी देती रहे । कल उन को एक बजे गिरफ्तार किया गया, गृह मंत्री बीच में आ कर वक्तव्य दे सकते थे अभी तक सी० बी० आई० जांच करती रही उस का क्या परिणाम निकला । कल, भी जब समाचार-पत्रों ने पूरी जांच की रिपोर्ट मांगी तो समाचार-पत्रों को दी नही गई । पिछले सैशन में भी हम को ऐफ० आई० आर० के बारे मे पूरी तरह से विश्वास मे नही लिया गया था । अगर आप को जानकारी नही दी गई है तो मै कहूंगा गृह मंत्री जी एक अनौचित्य के दोषी है । भविष्य मे हम समाचार-पत्रों से इस बारे मे जानकारी प्राप्त करे यह सदन की गरिमा के लिए ठीक नही होगा । हमें गृह मंत्री से पूरी जानकारी मिलनी चाहिए ।

तीसरी बात यह है कि सी० बी० आई० की जांच एक नतीजे पर पहुंची है और गृह मंत्री महोदय पिछले सत्र मे कह चुके है कि अगर कोई बात निकलेगी, और विधि मंत्री महोदय भी कह चुके है कि मामला सदन के सामने आ जायगा और सदन जो फैसला चाहेगा वह करेगा । यह मामला कौन ले कर आयेगा ? विरोधी दल वाले लायेंगे ? ऐफ आई० आर० की कौपी उन के पास है, सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट उन के पास है, समाचार-पत्रों मे छुटपुट खबरें छप रही है, सदन अंधेरे मे है, हमारे पास पूरी जानकारी है हम यह दावा नही करते, और सरकार मौन बैठी है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हम लोगों के नोटिसेज के अलावा क्या आप के पास गृह मंत्री का भी कोई पत्र आया है कि वह तुलमोहन राम के बारे में कोई बयान देना चाहते हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: This morning they conveyed to me that they want to make a statement on this.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तुलमोहन राम का मामला हम ने कल ही उठाया था कि पकड लिये गये और बेल पर छोड़ दिये गये । आप को याद होगा वाणिज्य मंत्री प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने कहा था

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

कि यह जो फर्में हैं जिन्हें लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं यह वास्तव में ठीक काम कर रही हैं । उन्होंने कहा कि लाइसेंस के आधार पर उन्होंने माल मंगाया । जब यह पूछा गया कि उन्होंने लाइसेंस बेच दिये, उन्होंने माल नहीं मंगाया, सिर्फ कमीशन लिया है, तो वाणिज्य मंत्री ने कहा कि माल मंगाया गया है लाइसेंस बेचा नहीं गया । अभी आज अखबार से पता चलता है कि यह फर्मे अस्तित्व मे ही नहीं है, यह लाइसेंस ले कर दूसरो को दिया करती थी और मुनाफा कमाती थी। दूसरी फर्में माल मंगाती थी । यह बात अगर सच है तो वाणिज्य मंत्री प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय सदन को गुमराह करने के दोषी है । ऐसा उन्होंने क्यों किया यह उनको स्पष्ट करना चाहिए, नहीं तो उन के विरुद्ध हम प्रिवलेज इश्यू लायेंगे । यह सदन तभी अपना दिमाग बना सकता है जब सी० बी० आई० की जो रिपोर्ट अब तक की है उस को सदन के सामने रखा जाय और उस जांच के आधार पर प्रधान मंत्री श्री तुल मोहन राम के खिलाफ़ क्या कार्रवाही करने जा रही हैं यह भी सदन को बताया जाय । इस तरह से हम समाचार-पत्रों से खबरें प्राप्त करें यह सदन की गरिमा के लिए ठीक नहीं हैं । और मैं आप से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आप हमारे अधिकारो की रक्षा करें । सारा मामला सरकार पर नहीं छोडा जा सकता ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have given my privilege motion under Rule 223 because the Home Minister has deliberately committed a breach of privilege by allowing the C.B.I. Enquiry Report on the Licence scandal to go to the press without first placing it before this House violating his earlier clear and categoric promise and assurances given on the floor of the House.

While replying to the licence scandal debate, he said—I am quoting from the debate:

"I am making a promise, I am giving an asurance that after the investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and we will see this is where we have arrived. Please tell us what we should do. It is only after that according to the wishes to the Parliament, that we will proceed We are not closing the door for further investigation by Parliament. There can be one remote possibility when the matter can go to the committee. As it is to-day, my request is that the matter should not be pressed."

Sir, he gave a clear and categorical assurance that once the C.B.I. has given its report, it will first come before the Parliament. The Home Minister undertook that responsibility of narrating the findings of the C.B.I. before the House before they may decide the course of action.

Now, instead of that, what they have done is that ten days prior to the commencement of the session or seven or ten days before, they gave it to the press. I have got the clippings from the Statesman—a double column given by Shri Kuldip Nayyar, who is a man of standing in the journalist world Now, on the face of it, the C.B.I. has allowed this so called enquiry findings to the press which could well be seen in the newspapers for instance, the Statemen etc. Furthermore the Government has prosecuted, without even informing the House, Shri Tul Mohan Ram, a sitting Member of the House and has arrested him along with some other persons. All these have been done within ten days prior to the commencement of the winter session.

This has been done by Government in clear violation of an undertaking, denigrating the House and committing a serious breach of privilege thereby, at a time when the session was practically knocking at their door. This is a

clear case of breach of privilege and I would like the matter to be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Arising out of the remarks that have been made by some hon. members, may I draw your attention to a news item which has been circulated by the UNI, a very respectable news agency, which says that the approver in this case has already made a statement that several honourable members of Parliament have received lakhs of rupees in this manner? This is in *The Times of India* of today.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Only from one party.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This further widens and deepens the issues with which we have been grappling all the time. This is one aspect of the matter....

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): These are stray remarks. He is condemning a class as such by saying 'several MPs'. This is wrong. He must specify. Otherwise, he should not make a wild allegation. He must specify one. He should not read a thrash. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: He is not going into a stray matter. He has said that arising out of what has been said, he is saying this referring to what the approver in this case has said. This is related to that. That is why I allowed it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am not making any allegation. Then I would also like you to recall that when during the course of the discussion last session I had made a request to you that the FIR and other necessary information must be made available to us, you were pleased to say that had I informed you earlier, you would probably have been in a position to secure such necessary information for the House. After that, I wrote to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. The Lok Sabha Secretariat, after three or four reminders, was able to get for me the FIR, after 1½ or 1¾ months of struggle. I would like to know what has been the reason for this kind of reluctance on the part of Government to part with necessary information, information which is very necessary for our functioning and for coming to certain decisions in this matter. If we are prevented from functioning in a proper manner by Government, it is for the custodian of the House to take notice of it.

Then so far as the two motions are concerned, it seems to me that one is a formal motion by the hon. member, Shri Madhu Limaye, and the other is probably a suggestion embodied in the form of a motion that action should be taken against one member, the hon. Shri Tulmohan Ram. But may I tell my hon. friends not to walk into the trap of the ruling party which wants that the matter should and after the termination of the membership of Shri Tulmohan Ram? We cannot countenance this. If Shri Tulmohan Ram's membership has to be terminated, it must be on the basis of the view taken by the House and not the view taken by the CBI. We will have to come to certain decisions about this.

So the case of Shri Tulmohan Ram must be remitted to the care of the Privileges Committee, because on the basis of available information, the hon. member, Shri Tulmohan Ram, has undermined the prestige of this House. He has lowered the dignity of the House. So it is a fit case for reference to the Privileges Committee and we should not allow the matter to end after there is a formal motion from the other side, which probably the other side is only too eager to bring forward for the termination of the membership of Shri Tulmohan Ram. The issues go much more beyond Shri Tulmohan Ram or any other person.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will remember that a discussion took place in this House. I then moved a motion that a committee consisting of 15 to 17 Mem-

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

bers of Parliament should be appointed and it should go into the whole affair. Unfortunately, that motion was defeated by the brute majority over there But I did realise at that time, and our premonition was correct, that a time will come when the CBI will submit a report on the whole matter and that Shri Tulmohan Ram is going to be punished for the offence. The matter is more serious and it deserves deterrent action also.

Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit, when he was the Home Minister, gave certain assurances already in this House. His portfolio has been taken away; whether that portfolio contained some of the important papers and who is keeping them, whether it is the Prime Minister or the Home Minister, I do not know. So, in this case, I would like you to appoint a committee of this House You can appoint a committee of this House to go into this entire matter, so that it may elicit more information and elicit the truth. A committee of this House is a must, and that should be appointed

Today's newspapers say that Shri Tulmohan Ram, Shri Yogendra Jha and Shri S M. Pillai have been arrested Another Pillai was involved, but he has not been arrested. Ordinarily, even for small faults a Government servant is suspended immedietely, but this Pillai has not been suspended though he is a senior Government official. So, I request you to see that the Home Minister makes a statement and this privilege motion and the other motion which has been moved by my hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, should be kept in abeyance, kept pending, till such time as you make up your mind about the appointment of the committee to which I have referred.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, a point of order. I have given a specific motion and my basis for that is the documentary evidence taken from the debate which shows that the Home Minister was under a clear obligation to come before the House with the report of the CBI finding and than proceed against Shri Tulmohan Ram or do whatever the House decides about it. Instead, they have gone to the press and they have taken action against Shri Tulmohan Ram and company. (*Interruptions*) I want my motion to be dealt with as it should be

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): I want to know whether the Government has given you the report of the CBI, interim or final, before any action was proceeded with Has it been done?

MR SPEAKER: I have not got any

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, there are two aspects of this question One aspect is concerned with the House and the other is concerned with the Government There is a situation in which Shri Tulmohan Ram has created a situation whereby the dignity of the House has been lowered. And it is your responsibility to initiate steps against Shri Tulmohan Ram; that is your responsibility, because he has lowered the dignity of the House and the privileges of the House. This is one aspect We want to know from you what steps you are going to initiate, and in which way; he has lowered the dignity of this House and the privileges of this House And that is your concern; it concerns the House.

The other aspect is one which concerns the Government. The Government is committed to this House that when the CBI enquiry is completed they will *suo motu* come out with a statement before the House. On the first day, it passed *off*. This is the second day they have not done anything. When my friend Limaye drew the attention of the House to the matter the Government is coming to make a statement, although they have taken steps against Tulmohan Ram. There is one aspect about you also. The Government made a commitment to this House and that has not been fulfilled by them because they have leaked out the news to the Press.

There also it is your responsibility to pull up the Government why they have failed you should initiate a committee to go into the whole matter. The whole thing boils down to this, it is your responsibility.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): In this regard I want to submit that the Government wants to take shelter under the plea that the matter is *sub judice* because they have charge-sheeted certain persons. They want to go back on the assurance given to the House that they would place all the papers here before they proceed against any particular individual. It appears that Mr. Tulmohan Ram is made a scapegoat and others who were a party to this scandal are going to be let scot free. All the papers should be laid before the House even before the Government makes a statement: the House should be shown all the papers.

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen the old record, it is not because I do not believe in what Mr. Bosu had quoted but because you asked me to see it again. The Home Minister at that time gave a categorical assurance on 9-9-1974: "I may give an assurance that after this investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and we will say: this is where we have arrived, please tell us what we should do."

It is your predecessor's words. I am quoting. I do not know what you will do. He said: "It is only after that, according to the wishes of Parliament that we will proceed. We are not closing the door for further investigation by Parliament. There may be one remote possibility that the matter can go to a committee." He has been guarded in this sentence. He said further: "It is therefore my request that the matter should not be pressed."

May I invite the attention of the hon. Home Minister to one thing? In the observations made by hon. Members, they have raised some points. If he has a readymade statement which does not cover these points, you can revise that and you can come later.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given a specific motion.

MR. SPEAKER: There are some other motions also.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI (Tehri-Garhwal): Earlier the hon. Home Minister Mr. Dixit had stated that he would take the House into confidence and everything would be placed before the House. I want to know whether the Home Ministry has released the news item which has appeared in the Press or did it get the news from its own sources.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): A request was made to permit me to make a statement during the course of the day. If you permit me, I will make a statement at about 5 P.M. today.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It should cover all the points raised.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought he was going to make it just now. That is why I said it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of Order, Sir. I have given a specific motion based on documentary evidence. It is clear that they have not complied with the assurance given to this house. This is a *suo motu* statement; it has nothing to do with the privilege motion. How can you mix up things and make a mincermeat of the rules of procedure like this? I want my privilege motion to be placed before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the minister make the statement first. Papers to be laid.

12.56 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (REGULATION OF SUPPLY TO RETAIL OUTLETS) ORDER, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Petroleum Products (Regulation of Supply to Retail Outlets) Order, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 396(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 18th September, 1974, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8445/74].

ORDERS OF THE DELIMITATION COMMISSION UNDER DELIMITATION ACT, 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Orders (Hindi and English versions) of the Delimitation Commission under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Delimitation Act, 1972:—

(1) Order No. 22 of the Delimitation Commission in respect of the State of Haryana, published in Notification No. S.O. 535(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 11th September, 1974.

(2) Order No 23 of the Delimitation Commission in respect of the State of Rajasthan, published in Notification No. S.O. 587(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 4th October, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8446/74].

NOTIFICATIONS, COST ACCOUNTING RECORDS (SUGAR) RULES, 1974 AND REPORTS ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969:—

(i) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R 1016 in Gazette of India, dated the 7th September, 1974.

(ii) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1017 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th September, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8447/74]

(2) A copy of the Cost Accounting Records (Sugar) Rules, 1974, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 982 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8448/74].

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi version) under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969:—

(i) Annual Administrative Report on the working of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission for the period 1st January, 1972 to 31st December, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8449/74].

(ii) Report on the working and administration of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the period 1st January, 1972 to 31st December, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8450/74].

(4) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi version) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969:—

(i) Report under section 21(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Vidyut Metallics Prop Panama Private Limited Calcutta and the Order dated 16th July, 1973 of the Central Government thereon.

(ii) Report under section 22(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. T. V. Sundram Iyengar and Sons Private Limited, Madurai and the Order dated 2nd December, 1972 of the Central Government thereon.

(iii) Report under section 22(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s Kamani Tubes Private Limited, Bombay and the Order dated the 28th February, 1974 of the Central Government thereon.

(iv) Report under section 21(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Gwalior Rayon, Silk Manufacturing (Wvg) Company Limited, Nagda (Madhya Pradesh) and the Order dated the 3rd May, 1974 of the Central Government thereon.

(v) Report under section 23(6) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Macneil and Barry Limited, Calcutta and order dated the 19th February, 1973 of the Central Government thereon [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8450/74]

(5) A statement regarding prosecution of persons found guilty of indulging in restrictive trade practices, in pursuance of an assurance given by the Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs on the 20th August, 1974 during a supplementary on Starred Question No. 413. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8450/74].

RAILWAYS RF TARIFF (6TH AMDT) RULE, 1974 UNDER INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railways Red Tariff (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R. 1060 in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1974 issued under section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8451/74].

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने इस के ऊपर एक नोटिस दिया है, आइटम नम्बर 5 पर और ब त जरूरी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे पास तो नहीं है ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र आप देख ले, मैने दिया है और वह बहुत जरूरी है । इसलिए कि पिछले 30 अक्तूबर को अपर इंडिया गाडी मे आग लगी और रेल मत्रालय की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक अभी तक 58 लोग आग लगने से मर चुके है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय · जब इस पर बहस आएगी, तब बोल लीजिएगा । अभी तो लेइग आफ दि पेपर्स चल रहा है ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र · अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री बूटा सिह स्पेशल ट्रेन से उस दुर्घटना को देखने के लिए गए और इस दुर्घटना को देखने के साथ साथ ये वहा पर बाल्मीकि

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

स्कूल में एक जलसा हो रहा था, उस जलसे मे चले गए। उन को यहा मुद्दा वहा पर रखने का हक नही होना चाहिए। रेल मंत्री ललित नारायण मिश्र बनारस मे दो दिन से पड़े हुए थे जिस दिन दुर्घटना हुई उस से पहले और दुर्घटना के एक दिन बाद विन्ध्याचल जा कर देवी का दर्शन करते है। लोग मर जाते है उस की परवाह नही करते। इसलिए सब से पहले जरूरी है कि रेल मंत्रालय इस्तीफा दे। इन को इस मुद्दे को रखने की इजाजत नही होनी चाहिए। कोई भी कार्यवाही करने का अधिकार इन का नही होना चाहिए।

12.59 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED POWER CRISIS IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Energy to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

> "The reported serious power crisis in the country, especially in U P hitting industries and agriculture."

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C. PANT): A serious shortage of power was experienced in various parts of the country in 1972-73. The condition of shortage continued in 1973-74, and the States which had to impose significant restrictions on the consumption of power were Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab Haryana, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and the DVC area. The main reason for this situation was the shortfall in additions to generating capacity during the Fourth Plan. Due to the failure of the monsoons, the situation was agravated by reduced water availability in some of the hydro-electric reservoirs. It was recognised that the conditions of shortage could be mitigated in the short-term by maximising generation from the thermal stations and expeditious completion of on-going generation projects.

I have already placed before the House in the last session the various decisions taken in the Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power, in regard to the steps to be taken to maximise generation and minimise the power shortage We have been pursuing the implementation of these decisions, and montoring the performance of the thermal generation projects, as well as the progress of new schemes being implemented in the States. Only last week, we had detailed discussions with the Chairmen of all the State Electricity Boards to review their performance and the progress of future generation programmes. The picture which emerges is as follows:

The loss of production and disruption in power supply was the greatest in the Eastern region till a few months ago. I am now happy to inform the House that there has been a very considerable improvement in the power situation in the West Bengal and Bihar areas, including the DVC. The DVC has, since the 1st of October, removed all restrictions on the consumption of power and the demands within the Valley are being fully met. The DVC is presently supplying about 100 MW to West Bengal though it is under no contractual obligation to do so. This includes some generation from the Santaldih Station of West Bengal which is now feeding into the DVC System. In addition, U.P. is being supplied upto 2 million units a day through the Bihar System and recently, because of reduction of availability of power in Orissa, 20 to 25 MW are being supplied to the Rourkela Steel Plant. In West Bengal, a rationing scheme was introduced in August this year and this scheme is working reasonably satisfactorily. Load shedding is now usually not necessary. In fact there is surplus

energy available during night hours in West Bengal and if the labour and the management cooperate to implement measures designed to flatten the demand curve, industrial production could further go up in the State.

In Bihar, the power generation during the last six months has been about 6 per cent higher than last year, and there is no shortage. In Orissa, due to the failure of the monsoons, the hydro-electric projects at Hirakud, Balimela and Machkund have water to generate only 35 per cent of their normal energy potential. Despite the generation from the Talcher Thermal Station being 30 per cent higher compared to last year, Orissa has had to introduce substantial power cuts from the last half of October, but agricultural loads have been exempted.

In the Southern Region, Kerala has surplus power while Tamil Nadu has not had any power cuts during the last few months. Tamil Nadu is, however, reviewing the situation for the coming months. Andhra Pradesh has a shortage of about 20 per cent though thermal generation is higher this year. The situation is, however, being managed by curbing non-productive consumption though a judicious mixture of quotas and graded tariffs. Karnataka has imposed power cuts upto a maximum of 35 per cent, on the basis of a system of graded priorities. Agricultural loads and small domestic consumers have been exempted from the cuts

In the Western Region, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh do not have any power cuts. In Maharashtra the monsoon this year was inadequate and hydel energy potential is 50 per cent less than last year. Consequently, Maharashtra has had to introduce power cuts ranging from 4 per cent to 25 per cent with relaxation to agricultural loads and essential and priority industries.

The Northern Region continuous to be the worst hit in respect of power shortages. The States primarily affected are U.P., Punjab and Haryana. Punjab and Haryana are almost entirely dependent upon power from the Bhakra project. This year, Bhakra has had a serious shortage of water inflow, and as a result the energy availability is only 60 per cent of the actual generation of last year which was an exceptionally good year. This has led to reduced supply of energy from the Bhakra System, to Delhi, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab. Delhi does not have any problem, specially because of improved generation at the thermal station of the DESU. The situation in Haryana and Punjab continues to be difficult. The industrial production in these two States has been adversely affected. However, special measures were taken to protect agricultural crops by giving priority to agricultural consumers, specially when there was failure of rains during the khariff season. Power from the Badarpur Station is being supplied to Punjab, Haryana and U.P. Further, load-shedding was resorted to in Delhi in order to help the agricultural requirements of these three States. The Bhatinda Project has been commissioned in Punjab, while the first unit at the Faridabad thermal station is expected to be synchronised in two or three days. Two units are functioning in the Badarpur thermal station and the third unit is expected to be commissioned next month Rajasthan has some surplus power, but so far it had not been possible to evacuate it. Recently, experimental parallelling of the Rajasthan and Bhakra system was done so as to transmit power from Rajasthan to the deficit States. The results were satisfactory but, certain technical aspects have to be sorted out for continued parallel operation of the two systems. It is expected that these measures would make up the shortage in Bhakra generation.

The position in U.P. continuous to be extremely difficult. This is due to the successive failure of the

[Shri K. C. Pant]

monsoon in the Rihand catchment, and delays in commissioning of new projects. The energy availability from Rihand this year would be lower even than last year. However, thermal generation from existing stations in the State has shown improvement. The generation from the thermal stations in April-October 1974 was higher by 340 million units as compared to the corresponding period last year. In fact, the generation during the last three months has been higher by 45 per cent over last year's level. This increased thermal generation has compensated for the reduction in availability from hydro stations this year. The import of power nto U.P. from the DVC Bihar system, and from Badarpur, is also now much higher. As a consequence, the overall position in U.P in the last quarter has been somewhat better, and no new power crisis has developed.

This year, the addition to generating capacity has so far been about 700 MW. With the improved performance of thermal stations, specially in the last 2-3 months, the power availability is better than what it was last year It would thus not be correct to say that any power crisis has recently developed in the country The Ministry is closely monitoring the implementation of the various measures necessary to reduce the power shortages Vigorous effort will continue to be made, and we expect that the trend towards higher generation and improved power availability will continue in the coming months.

SHRI S M BANERJEE : I am really sorry that my hon friend, Shri K C Pant, for whom I have the gratest regard and who is also coming from U.P., has, in his statement, said:

"As a consequence, the overall position in U.P. in the last quarter has been somewhat better, and no new power crisis has developed."

I am sure, he reads newspapers, particularly the newspapers printed in U.P. In U.P. the condition is that all the rolling mills, re-rolling units, foundaries and small scale industries which are producing either mild steel or pig iron ore on the verge of closure. Nearly 1.50,000 workers are laid off. The situation has been further aggravated by the decision of the Employers' Association of Northern India not to pay lay-off compensation to the workers who are laid off due to power shortage Upto September, those workers who were laid off, whether in Kanpur or Varanasi or other places, were paid lay-off compensation. Now the Employers' Association of Northern India has taken a stand that they will not pay lay-off compensation if the workers are laid-off because of power shortage, and notices to this effect have been pasted on the Notice Board of textile mills, jute mills, rolling mills and so on. The Labour Commissioner, U.P. has received similar information from all the units situated in Varanasi and other places. In the textile industry, 20,000 to 25,000 workers are laid off, and two textile units producing medium and coarse cloth in Kanpur are likely to be closed down because of power shortage. Recently what has happened? The rolling mills have been assured some power and those units will work from 9 00 P.M., that is, one shift The textile workers are working in two shifts and in some places in one shift. The entire small scale industries in Varanasi, Naini and other places in U P are practically on the verge of closure. I am quoting from the newspaper which says: 'U P faces industrial unrest'. The All India Trade Union Congress, CITU and other organisations have taken a decision that, if lay-off compensation is not given to them by the employers, they will resort to a general strike All those workers, whether in West Bengal or Faridabad or Haryana or U P or any other place, who were getting this lay-off compensation were able to manage, with

great difficulty, two meals a day; they were facing semi-starvation conditions. Now the decision of the Employers' Association not to pay them lay-off compensation would mean starvation for those persons. At present the mood of the workers is that they will not allow their chilren to die out of starvation because of the situation created by them, because of their total failure to have more power during these 27 years, that they will fight to the last. Ultimately it will develop into a law and order problem.

The hon. Minister has said that the situation has impoved in West Bengal. In what respect? All these units are working only for five days instead of six days and one of the jute mills still remains closed in Bengal and the employer is taking advantage and they have intensified the work-load taking six days' work from the workers and paying them only five days' wages. This is the improvement the hon. Minister is talking of.

In Haryana, if you really go to Faridabad which is quite close to Delhi, practically all the units are facing a sort of closure. Staggering working hours have been introduced without any fruitful results. In other places, especially, places like Ludhiana, Jullundur and Khanna there is also the same thing happening. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what concrete steps have been taken during the last so many years. He has convened a meeting of the Power Minister from each State. He has convened a meeting of the Chairman of the various Electricity Boards. Will he at least assure that UP will not be deprived of necessary power? Is it because the power which was given during the recent elections in UP has now been withdrawn? It will be a sad commentary on those assurances which were given to the industrial workers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the situation is likely to improve in the near future or we have to remain at the mercy of the nature?

With regard to the Rihand dam, I still hold that the entire dam was constructed for the benefit of the Birlas and nothing else. It has been wrongly constructed Everybody knows that there is little rain in that particular area. During the British times some people simply wanted to have a good place for shikar and picnic. So the dam was constructed and Mr. Birla was kind enough to have an aluminium factory in that particular area. And the electricity supplied to him is cheaper than the cost price.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether instructions will be issued to the Chief Minister of UP that he will assure those workers who have been laid off because of the power crisis, that every one of them will be given lay-off compensation and nobody will be deprived of that, whether some power will be diverted to mitigate the present situation in UP and whether in Bengal any worker who is suffering loss of wages as he is working for five days instead of six days, whether that money will also be paid as lay-off compensation. I do not wish to threaten. If the situation is not tackled properly, there will be starvation amongst the workers and their children are facing starvation. I want to know whether adequate action has been taken to safeguard the interests of workers against this on slaught.

SHRI K C. PANT If the hon Member had listened carefully to the statement I have made, I have given some facts and figures to substantiate the general statement I made.

Firstly, about the last quarter, the availability of power has been better

[Shri K. C. Pant]

If he likes, I can give him the exact figures. In August 1973 the thermal generation was 300 and in August 1974 it was 374 and import of power from outside was 37 in 1973 and 34 in 1974 and the overall availability was 548 in 1974 as against 515 in 1973. That is an improvement. In September also the thermal generation rose from 255 in 1973 to 422 in 1974 and that my friend will agree, is a sizeable increase.

He was speaking about imports from other States. Imports from other States went up from 36 to 71—that is a sizeable increase. The overall availability went up from 430 in 1973 to 640 in September 1974. The position in October is that as against thermal generation of 315 in 1973 this is 414 in 1974—it is almost hundred more. In 1961 the import is 58 and the overall availability is 53. The reason why it is marginally higher in spite of the much higher increase in thermal production is because of the lower hydel production. While we can certainly insist on the States taking certain measures to increase thermal production where there is shortage of rainfall we are helpless in the matter, the hydel power shortage is to be compensated to the extent we can by increasing generation from thermal stations and nuclear stations etc. The Rihand Dam has been conceived with a design potential of 875 m.u. a year The average generation for 8 years of working since commissioning in 1966 has been about 780 m.u. a year. It is wrong to say that this Rihand scheme has not been conceived or worked properly. The difference is this, namely, 875 and 780. The Birlas are getting very little power from the generation units just now. They are getting power from their own captive units but not much from the grid as far as I am aware.

So far as rerolling mills are concerned I understand their difficulty. They have met me also. When I was in Steel Ministry I have advised them to set up many things. At one stage I had even informally talked to the UP Government and they have got some extra power. But in the ultimate analysis it is for the State Government to allocate priority and supply to the various consumers.

I have here a long list of various consumers—hospitals, defence requirements, agricultural pumping etc. They will get higher priority. Then there are coalmining, iron and steel industries, cement, explosives, etc. All these have higher priority. So, it is difficult for me to say here what are priority industries in any particular State or to say that any one particular industry must be given priority.

The question presently is, to what extent we could give more power to UP from other States. That is what it comes to just now. Also, we have to see to what extent we can help the States in maximising their own production, and expediting the projects which are under construction. I have already indicated to the House what we are doing in the matter. We have already given a large amount of power from Delhi, Badarpur Station. This is entirely reserved for Punjab, Haryana and U.P. During last khariff season Delhi suffered because of this but I am happy to say, the people of Delhi willingly accepted this. Fans, air-conditioners and even lights were cut off ...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): There were two-hours load shedding per day.

SHRI K. C. PANT: There was a regular roster. Some people accepted it. It worked well. Again we are sending power from Badarpur to Punjab, to Haryana, to U.P. because rabi sowing will be there and so you will agree with me that for rabi sow-

ing, priority has to be higher than even for the oil industry.

Broadly, this is the position. We are helping them. As I said in my statement, Bihar is helping them; D.V.C. is helping U.P. and Badarpur is also helping U.P. So far as generation is concerned it has gone up for thermal units. So far as new units which are coming up are concerned. we are trying our best to see that they come up although I am afraid that in a few cases there had been some difficulties.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My submission is that the situation has been aggravated because the employers' associations are not Indians. They have refused to pay any lay-off compensation. They have paid up to September The workers should not starve. I want an answer to this

SHRI K C. PANT: I have answered so far as it is relevant to my department.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This has been aggravated because of the decision taken by the employers in Northern India that they will not pay the lay-off compensation to the workers. Will he take up the matter with the Chief Minister for paying the compensation? It has been paid upto the month of September.

MR. SPEAKER: You will kindly sit down.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He can take up that matter with the Labour Minister. This is not within my power.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But the Labour Minister has not replied. The matter cannot be shuttle-cocked between the two departments.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not preventing you. You come to me direct. I shall ask the Labour Minister to reply. Otherwise you may raise it under 377.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You were kind enough to give permission and accept the Call Attention Notice. That kindness will not help me. In the State of U.P. there are big conflicts and industrial unrest because the employers do not want to pay the lay-off compensation to the workers.

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot commit himself on behalf of the other Ministry.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: I do not want the commitment. Will he ask the Labour Minister to make a statement?

MR. SPEAKER You address direct to Speaker and I can ask the Labour Minister to make a statement. Mr Modek.

SHRI BIJOY MODAK (Hooghly): Mr Speaker, Sir, there is a serious power shortage affecting the whole country. This affects the agricultural and industrial production. That is due to the defective planning followed since Independence. Hithertofore, the emphasis was not on the electricity generation. Recently since the Government has changed its mind, a separate ministry for energy has been created. It seems that still there is this imbalance in planning—generating power shortage. The picture as given in this statement is not up to the mark As you will see from that statement, the production and distribution of power in the eastern region is not satisfactory. I can give you the picture about West Bengal. The picture here is that in West Bengal, the power supply is from the D.V.C. About 100 M.W. of power is being supplied. It is stated that there is no contractual obligation to do so. Actually the D.V.C. is not supplying 100 M.W. of power as given in the report. Secondly, from the grid system as it is existing, the D.V.C. is not in a position to supply the power. Will the Minister look into this also?

[Shri Bijoy Modak]

Secondly, regarding the rationing system, even after its introduction, there is a serious crisis of power there Though the Minister says that there is surplus—he says in the statement, 'Load shedding is now usually not necessary'—I say that there is load shedding still there In fact, because of the rationing, the mills are working only for five days There is a dispute between labour and managements throughout the State Due to this in my district India Jute Mill has been locked out The management do not pay the actual wages for five days for which the workers worked

Then there is total general lay off I do not know the average So I want to know from the hon Minister the total number of workers laid off during the last six months and the production loss due to power shortage

Then there is supply of bad quality coal to the Bandel thermal power station and due to this the generation of electricity has been hampered Good quality coal must be guaranteed

Lastly, after the introduction of rationing, what is the shortage of power and what is the quantity supplied and what are the plans and programmes for remedying this shortage? Also what is the period that will be required for actually solving this power shortage problem in West Bengal?

SHRI K C PANT As I said in my main statement one of the bright features in the power situation is that there has been a significant improvement in the eastern sector in the last few months My hon friend will remember that only a few months ago there was a lot of difficulty in Calcutta on account of frequent unscheduled load shedding This had created problems in industry and also in domestic power supply. But now this kind of unscheduled load shedding, I understand at least from the West Bengal officers, is a thing of the past

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Not wholly, it may be partially true.

SHRI K C PANT. I am told that it is so There may be odd instances here and there I can only tell you on the basis of the report I got from them that this situation is not there now

What I do know as a fact is that some months ago DVC was able to supply Calcutta something like 40 MW of power per day and Calcutta was asking for 75 The old contractual obligation which is finished was for 75 MW Nevertheless today DVC is in a position to supply 75 MW plus something more plus what it gets from Santaldih There have been occasions when the supply has been quite high, subject to the limitations of the line to which Shri Modak referred which is correct, with which I agree The answer to that lies in the completion of the Santaldih-Calcutta line We have been advising the West Bengal Government to expedite it We have also been helping them wherever our help has been needed to expedite that line because that will really sort out the problem of Calcutta and Santaldih will be a sure source of supply

So this is the position When I talked of surplus it was only at night time In the day time everybody wants to take power The load curve goes up at day time and comes down during night time If there can be a staggering of industrial loads, there can be more of industrial production, because at night Bandel has had to shut down part of its power generation capacity—there were no takers. If this kind of staggering can be arranged, to that extent there will be more of industrial production and more work, and the problems to which he referred can be partially sorted out

If my friend talks while I am giving the answer, then it is not fair of him to ask me to repeat my answer.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै इन के एक सेंटेंस पर बड़ा खुश हू । इन्होंने एक बड़ी अच्छी बात कही .

"Vigorous efforts will continue to be made, and we expect that the trend towards higher generation and improved power availability will continue in the coming months."

लेकिन 50 अरब और 76 करोड़ रुपया 1973 तक इन्होंने खर्च किया है और इतना खर्च करने के बाद रिपोर्ट क्या है कि :

"The Committee are unhappy to note that the achievement during the successive Five Year Plans was not commensurate with the investments made as there had been consistent shortfalls in the planned targets ranging from 20 per cent in the First Plan to 37 per cent in the Fourth Plan. (1st Three Years)."

यह है इन का अचीवमेंट । यह है जो अरबों रुपये की धनराशि खर्च करने के बाद प्राप्त किया है । आज सारे वर्ल्ड के अंदर जहा पर 12 सौ किलोवाट बिजली पर कैपिटा खर्च होती है वहा हमारे देश के अंदर 93 भी नहीं होती और अगर अरबों रुपया खर्च करने के बाद आप यह स्टेटमेंट दें, यह बताने की कोशिश करें कि हम बड़े विगोरस एफर्टस कर रहे हैं, तो 27 साल का एफर्ट तो यह है कि कहीं भी किसी भी राज्य में लीजिए जो काश्तकार है उस को बिजली नहीं मिल रही । आप कहते हैं कि काश्तकार को पानी मिलेगा और अपना ट्यूबवेल वह चला रहा है, उस ने लेबर एम्प्लाय कर दिया, आप की बिजली फेल हो जाती है, काश्तकार का लेबर चला जाता है, उस को पैसा देना पड़ता है और आज तो सेठों के एसोसिएशन ने एलान कर दिया कि हम ले आफ होने पर पैसा भी नहीं देंगे । तो आप को यह क्या पालिसी है ? इम्बैलेंसेज कितने है, केरल में कितनी बिजली पैदा होती है और राजस्थान मे कितनी पैदा होती है ? मै चाहता हू कि एक नेशनल पावर पालिसी बनाइए । यह कोई तरीका थोड़े ही है कि आप कहीं तो कुछ कर रहे हैं, कहीं कुछ कर रहे है, कभी थर्मल पावर स्टेशन की बात करते है । थर्मल पावर स्टेशन जो कोटा का है कितने साल उस को हो गए । ये जो बोर्ड बनाते है, उन के चेयरमैन बनाते है, उन की क्या नीति है ? कोई आप की नेशनल पालिसी नहीं है । हिन्दुस्तान मे इतनी बिजली की कमी होते हुए और इतनी आवश्यकता होते हुए और जब कि कई सालो मे आप की कमेटी ने इस बात को बार बार कहा है कि यह पालिसी आप बनाइए, आप क्यो नही बनाते है ? कमेटी ने कहा है :

"Apart from the fact of co-ordination, it is also necessary to formulate at the Central level, a national power policy and prepare a long term plan for extending over a period of at least 15 to 20 years, a power generation scheme"

अपनी एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी तो कह कह कर थक गई । दो बार उस ने कहा है । आप की नेशनल पावर पालिसी मे कोई डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन का सिस्टम नही । एक दफे आप एक पूंजीपति को पाच पैसे पर एलेक्ट्रीसिटी देते हैं और आप को लाखो रुपये का घाटा होता है । ट्रांसमीशन में लासेज आप के यहां हैं । व्यवस्था आप की ठीक नहीं है । ट्यूबवेल को चलाने के लिए जांय तो मेकेनिक कहता है कि आज तो बिजली ठीक नहीं है । कौन कम्पेन्सेशन देगा ? हजारों मजदूर बेकार हो जाते हैं । ये छोटे मोटे सवाल नहीं हैं । आप यह बताएं कि आप की कोई पालिसी अभी तक बनी या नहीं ? आप ने कह दिया कि फलां

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

स्टेट मे बिजली सरप्लस है । मैं कहता हू राजस्थान मे बिजली लोग मागते है, मिलती नही है । कोटा का थर्मल पावर स्टेशन कौन से साल मे शुरू हुआ और कब खत्म हो जायगा ? कायदा आप का आता नही । कई जगह कोयले की शिकायत है तो कई जगह स्टील की शिकायत है । कोई नेशनल पालिसी नही है प्लानिंग नही है । कभी इस स्टेट मे ले लिया, कभी उस स्टेट मे ले लिया । कभी कही ज्यादा कर दिया, कही कम कर दिया । तो आप पालिसी बनाने के बारे मे उत्तर दीजियेगा और यह बताइयेगा कि हिन्दुस्तान बिजली के अन्दर कब आत्म-निर्भर हो जायगा ? क्या आप की नई पालिसी होगी और राजस्थान मे थर्मल पावर स्टेशन तथा न्यूक्लियर पावर कब तक काम करना शुरू कर देंगे ? इम्बैलेंसेज कब तक दूर होंगे ? कही बिजली ज्यादा है, कही कम है । मैं पूछना चाहता हू--अगर बिजली फेल हो जाय तो क्या बिजली बोर्ड काश्तकार का नुकसान देगा या इन लोगो को कम्पेन्सेशन देगा जो इस के कारण बेकार हो जाते हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने प्लान मे शार्ट-फाल की बात अपने स्टेटमेन्ट मे कही है । मैंने कहा है कि चौथी पच वर्षीय योजना मे जितनी जैनरेशन क्षमता होनी चाहिए थी, वह नही हुई, यही कारण के पाचवी प्लान के शुरुआत मे ये दिक्कते हमारे सामने आ रही हैं । हम कोशिश यह कर रहे है कि पाचवें प्लान की स्कीमो को समय से पूरा करे और उन के लिये साधन की कोई कमी न होने पाये, क्योंकि इस समय मुख्य कमी साधनो की है ।

जहां तक आपने बिजली के बटवारे का जिक्र किया है--आप हमारी अमरीका और दूसरे देशों से तुलना करते है, लेकिन यह भूल जाते हैं कि 1950 में कितनी बिजली हमारे देश में पैदा होती थी और आज कितनी पैदा हो रही है ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : लेकिन जितना आप ने प्लान किया उतनी नही हुई ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : आकडो को आप देख सकते है--1950 मे कितनी पैदा होती थी और आज कितनी पैदा हो रही है--तब से अब तक कई गुना बिजली का उत्पादन बढा है । अगर आप हिन्दुस्तान की अमरीका से तुलना करेंगे तो आप को बहुत सी बातो को गहराई से देखना होगा, कहा से हम ने शुरू किया और इतने वर्षों मे क्या किया--इन सब बातो पर भी गौर करना होगा ।

जहा तक राजस्थान और केरल का आपने जिक्र किया--दोनो को रीजीशन ठीक है--मैने अपने स्टेटमन्ट म भी कहा है कि वहा बिजली है । आप ने कहा कि एक जगह बिजली ज्यादा हो तो दूसरे प्रान्त को जानी चाहिये--इस से मैं सहमत हू । एक नेशनल ग्रिड की तरफ हम बढेंगे । जैसे जैसे हमारे रीजनल ग्रिड्स मजबूत होते जायेंगे हम इस तरफ बढते जायेंगे । माननीय सदस्य को यह जानकर खुशी होगी कि आज भी हमारे पास रीजनल ग्रिड्स है । दक्षिण का ग्रिड एक जगह पश्चिम ग्रिड से जुड़ा हुआ है । उत्तर और पश्चिमी ग्रिड भी मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान से एक जगह जुडे हुए हैं । पूर्वी ग्रिड दक्षिण से जुडा हुआ है--उड़ीसा और आन्ध्र प्रदेश से । उडीसा का बिहार से जुडा हुआ है, बिहार का यू०पी० से जुडा हुआ है, उत्तर और पूर्व का भी जुडा हुआ है । इस तरह धीरे धीरे हम नेशनल ग्रिड की तरफ बढ रहे है । लेकिन अभी मैं नेशनल ग्रिड इस लिये नही कहना चाहता हू कि जब तक मजबूत नेशनल ग्रिड न हो, तब तक उस को नेशनल ग्रिड कहना ठीक नही है । अभी तो हम रीजनल ग्रिड्स को ही मजबूत कर रहे हैं लेकिन धीरे धीरे उस तरफ बढ रहे हैं

आप ने कहा कि एक नेशनल पावर पालिसी होनी चाहिये—इस से मैं सहमत हू और मिनिस्ट्री आफ एनर्जी का यह काम होगा कि वह एक नेशनल पावर पालिसी बनाये ।

कोटा का थर्मल स्टेशन पाचवी योजना मे शामिल नही है, इस लिये इस के बारे मे मैं यहा कुछ कह नही सकता ।

श्री हरी सिंह बुर्जा : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, भारत मे आज का किसान बिजली के अभाव से बहुत पीडित है, बिजली के बिना उद्योग-धन्धे भी ठप्प होते जा रहे है । रबी की बुआई का मौसम चल रहा है लेकिन किसान को पूरी बिजली नही मिल रही है । टयूब-वेल्ज—सरकारी हो या प्राइवेट—नही चल रहे है इस का कारण यह है कि हमारा बिजली देने और उस को स्टोर करने का जो ढग है वह ठीक से नही चल रहा है, उस मे लापरवाही बरती जा रही है । हजारों किलोवाट बिजली आज चोरी चली जाती है, उन की ठीक ढग से नापतोल नही हो पाती है । काफी बिजली ट्रास्मीशन और मकैनिकल प्रासेस मे खत्म हो जाती है । इस लिये मै चाहता हू कि इस वक्त जब कि किसानों का काम जोरों पर चल रहा है किसानो को बिजली की बेहद जरूरत है । तो उन्हें बिजली दिए जाने मे प्रायारिटी बरती जाय । जहा बिजली की कमी है वहा दूसरे स्टेटो से जिन के पास बिजली फालतू है, लेकर प्रायारिटी बेसिज पर किसानो को दी जाय । यदि आप इस तरफ शीघ्र ध्यान नही देंगे तो आगे चल कर विदेशो से और ज्यादा गेहू मगाना पडेगा । और साथ ही भारतवर्ष के किसानो को आर्थिक नुकसान होगा ।

आज हमारे यहा जो बिजली बनती है वह ज्यादातर पानी से बनती है, मेरी दृष्टि मे यह सिस्टम हिन्दुस्तान के लिये बहुत लाभदायक सिद्ध नही हुआ है । इस मे देश को कुदरत पर निर्भर रहना पडता है, इसलिए मुनासिब होगा कि हम पानी की बिजली के साथ साथ थर्मल की तरफ़ अपनी योजनाओ को स्विच-ओवर करें । मेरे इलाके मे नरोरा-कलकत्ती पर अणु बिजली केन्द्र बन रहा है जिस का शिलान्यास प्रधान मत्री जी ने किया है । लेकिन उस मे भी इतनी धीमी गति से काम हो रहा है कि वह कभी पूरा नही होगा, वहा आज रुपये की बहुत कमी है । नरौरा प्राजेक्ट का पूरा करने के लिये पैसे का कोई इन्तजाम नही है जिस की वजह से वह काम ठप्प पडा हुआ है । मै जानना चाहता हू कि इस प्राजेक्ट को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार कितना रुपया और कब-कब देने जा रही है । क्या सरकार बिजली के सकट को देखते हुए नरौरा अणु बिजली केन्द्र के निर्माण की ओर विशेष ध्यान देगी ?

आज उत्तर प्रदेश मे बिजली योजनाओ को पूरा करने के लिये 40 करोड रुपये की जरूरत है । मै माननीय मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि उत्तर प्रदेश की बिजली योजनाओ का पूरा करने के लिये सरकार कितना रुपया देने जा रही है और वह रुपया कब तक उन के पास पहुच जायगा । नरौरा की योजना जो ठप्प होती जा रही है, उस के लिये फाइनेंस का इन्तजाम कराने के लिये आप कब तक आदेश देने वाले हैं और सरकार को जल्दी ही नरौरा के प्रोजैक्ट को पूरा करने के लिये तुरन्त रुपया देना चाहिए । मेरा अनुमान है कि जितनी जल्दी यह बिजली केन्द्र बन जायेगा उतनी ही जल्दी पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश का बिजली सकट समाप्त हो जायेगा ।

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पन्त जहा तक बिजली की चोरी और ट्रासमिशन लास का प्रश्न है—राज्यो के स्टेट इलैक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्डस के चेअरमैन और मंत्री लोग जब यहा आये थे, उन से इस के बारे मे चर्चा हुई थी और उन से

[श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त]

अनुरोध किया गया था कि इस के बारे मे जितनी निगरानी वे वरत सकते है उन को बरतनी चाहिये । उन्होने आश्वासन दिया कि वे इस के बारे मे पर्याप्त निगरानी बरतेगे। इस सम्बन्ध मे उन को कुछ तकनीकी कदम उठाने हैं, जिन को शीघ्र उठाने का उन्होने आवश्वासन दिया है ।

राज्यो मे किसानो को प्रायोरिटी बेसिज पर बिजली दी जानी चाहिये—इस बात से मै सहमत हू । मैंने पहले आप से कहा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा और पजाब के किसानो को खास तौर से आज बिजली पहुचाई जा रही है, जिस तरह से खरीफ की सिचाई के वक्त पहुचाई गई थी । यह बात सही है कि खाद्यान्न पैदा करने के काम को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिये और इस के लिये अगर दूसरे राज्यो के पास बिजली है तो उन से लेकर दी जानी चाहिये ।

हाइडल मे हमारे यहा इस समय लगभग 40 प्रतिशत बिजली पैदा होती है । यह बिजली सस्ती पडती है और कुछ राज्यो मे हाइडल आसानी से बन सकते है । इसलिये कोई सामान्य बात कहना कि हाइडल हो या थर्मल हो—यह ठीक नही होगा । दोनो को लेकर ही हमे चलना पडेगा, जसे भी हो, बिजली मिलनी चाहिये ।

जहा तक नरोरा का सवाल है—उस मे काम चल रहा है । इस वक्त नरोरा मे कोई कठिनाई है इस की सूचना मेरे पास नही है । आप ने मुझे बतलाया है कि वहा काम ठीक नही चल रहा है—इस की सूचना इस समय यहा नही है, मालूम करना पडेगा । जहा तक मुझे मालूम है नरोरा की योजना को योजना आयोग ने स्वीकार कर लिया था, इसीलिये उसमे काम शुरू हो गया था, वह यदि धीरे चल रहा है तो वह दूसरी बात है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय पत साहब, कुछ पजाब के बारे मे भी बतला दीजिये—थीयम का क्या होगा ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त उस के लिये आप इस वक्त मुझे क्यो बुलवाते है, फिर किसी वक्त बतला दूगा । राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार के बीच मे इस बारे मे बातचीत चल रही है । जो रुपया उन को चाहिये किस तरह से उस का प्रबन्ध किया जाय, कितना केन्द्र दे, कितना बी०एच०इ०एल० से हो । कुछ कदम भी उठाये गये है ।

श्री सरजू पान्डे (गाजीपुर) हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश मे सब से बडी समस्या काश्तकार की है । 6 घन्टे के लिये बिजली दी जाती है, लेकिन जब तक बिजली आती है, पानी चलना शुरू होता है, तब तक कट जाती है, खेती तक पानी पहुच ही नही पाता । हजारो ट्रान्सफार्मज जले हुए पडे है, उन की रिपेअर नही हुई है । पिछली दफा जो खम्बे गिर गये थे वह आज तक नही लगे । एक तो बिजली की शोर्टेज, दूसरी तरफ प्रबन्ध मे गडबडी । काश्तकारो को बिजली नही मिल रही है और मुसीबत यह है कि जब खेतो मे पानी पहुचता है तो बिजली कट जाती है और बिजली रात को आती है । पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का आदमी गरीब है, उन के पास कपडा नही है, आप सोच सकते है कि जाडे मे किस तरह से खेतो मे पानी ले जा सकते है । तो 6 घटे जो बिजली दे रहे है इस को आप बढाये, और पानी बरसा नही, आज भी हमारे यहा लोग खेतो को सीच कर रबी की बुवाई कर रहे है, अकाल की सी हालत हो रही है । खरीफ की फसल हुई नही और रबी भी नही होगी अगर पानी की व्यवस्था नही होगी । तो आप बिजली देने के घटो की तादाद बढाइये, और रात को न दे कर दिन में

बिजली दे, इस के लिये ग्राप उत्तर प्रदेश मे क्या व्यवस्था कराने जा रहे है ?

बिजली विभाग मे भ्रष्टाचार इतना फैला हुआ है कि जो चीज बरबाद हो जाती है उस के लिये कोई परवाह नही करता । चिट्ठी पर चिट्ठी लिखत रहे लेकिन आज तक खम्भे और तार पडे हुए है । हमारे यहा कोल्ड स्टोरेज को बिजली नही मिल रही है जिस की वजह से काश्तकारो का आल सड रहा है । पिछली दफा 18 घटे दी थी उस को भी काट दिया जिस से लोगो का नुकसान हो रहा है । हमारे यहा रोलिग मिल्स तो नही है, बल्कि छोटे मोटे कारखाने है जिन को बिजली नही मिल रही है जिस के कारण लोग प्रदेश छोड कर दूसरी जगह अपने उद्योग ले जा रहे है । इस के लिये क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे है आप ?

हमारे साथी माननीय बनर्जी ने कहा कि मिल बन्द है, मिल वाले मजदूरो को पैसा नही दे रहे है जिस मे बेकारी की समस्या के साथ साथ ला ऐड आर्डर की समस्या बनती आ रही है । इस तरफ सरकार को गहराई से ध्यान देना चाहिये जिस से मजदूर बेकार न हो और कारखाने बराबर चलते रहें ।

अन्तिम बात यह कहना चाहता हू कि लगभग 68 प्रतिशत बिजली आप बडे उद्योगपतियो को दे देते है, इस बारे मे हमारा कहना है कि सरकार या तो उन को कर्जा दे या मजबूर करे कि आप के पास इतना पैसा है इसलिये आप खुद अपने जेनरेटर लगा सकते है, और जो बिजली बनती है उस मे से उन को न दी जाय । बिजली के अभाव मे हमारे यहां मऊ मे बुनकरो के पावर लूम्स बन्द पडे है जिस के कारण लोग भूखो मर रहे हैं । इसलिए इस बारे मे जल्दी मे जल्दी मत्री जी कदम उठाये । सब मे बडी समस्या काश्तकारो की है । आप रात का बिजली देना बन्द कीजिये, खेतो की बुवाई के लिये बिजली की व्यवस्था कीजिये वरना रबी की फसल नही होगी ।

श्री इसहाक सभली (अमरोहा) लगातार नही दी जाती है । एक घटे दी, दो घंटे बन्द ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त । मान्यवर, अगस्त के महीने मे कृषि के लिये 7 घटे बिजली दी जाती थी, सितम्बर मे बढा कर 12 घटे हो गई । अक्तूबर मे 6 घटे हो गई थी और माननीय सदस्यों को शायद मालम नही है कि 9 नवम्बर से फिर से 12 घटे बढा दी गई । रबी की बुवाई के लिये 12 घटे बढा दी गई है ।

जो आप ने बाकी बाते कही उन का एक ही अर्थ निकलता है कि बिजली का उत्पादन बढना चाहिये क्योकि हर एक चीज के लिये बिजली चाहिये और हर एक चीज के लिये प्राथमिकता है । मै समझता हू कि बिजली के उत्पादन बढाने मे आप का समर्थन है और इसी प्रकार यदि आप का दबाव सरकार पर पडता रहा तो साधनो को मुहैया कराने मे आसानी होगी जिस के लिये मै आप का आभारी हू ।

जो आप ने बडे उद्योगपतियो के बारे मे अपनी पावर बनाने का सुझाव दिया है उस को मैने नोट किया है ।

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13 55 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-SIXTH REPORT

SHRI G G SWELL (Autonomous Districts) I beg to present the Forty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions

MR SPEAKER We now adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 3 O'Clock

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13 56 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) May I draw your kind attention that he Supreme Court has admitted yesterday a writ petition challenging the validity of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act My information is that four instalments of DA have fallen due to the Central Government employees Now, if the entire amount and not 50 per cent as in the past, is to be deposited, it will cause a great hardship and will result in growing discontent among the government servants I would therefore request you to ask the Minister to convey to the Finance Minister to hold the recoveries in abeyance till the Supreme Court gives its final verdict I request the Finance Minister should come and make a statement

15.06 hrs.

NAVY (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd*

Clause 1 (Short title)

Amendment made

Page 1, line 3,—

for "1973" *substitute* "1974" (2)

(Shri J B Patnaik)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is·

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended was added to the Bill

Enacting Formula

Amendment made

Page 1, line 1—

for "Twenty-fourth" *substitute* "*Twenty-fifth*" (1)

(Shri J B Patnaik)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That the Enacting Formula as amended, stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula as amended, was added to the Bill

The Title was added to the Bill

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J B PATNAIK) I move

"That the Bill as amended, be passed"

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahandi) At this stage of the Third Reading of the Bill I would like to make a few observations because it is going to be a part of our statute book and I could not get an opportunity to speak on the previous readings So I take this

opportunity to make certain observations.

We all wanted that there should be a comprehensive legislation so far as Navy is concerned. The Minister has given an assurance in his reply to the First Reading that at an appropriate time he would come forward with a comprehensive legislation...

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: I have given no such assurance. I have said that the Act is already comprehensive.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Anyway I stand corrected because I was not there. But I would like to submit that the role the Indian Navy has to play so far as the defence of the country, the defence of the coastal shipping and the defence of our merchant shipping is concerned, is of vital importance. We have got 3500 miles of sea board which is nearly double the size of our land frontiers and to protect the seaboard, the role of the Navy is very important. We have been talking from the house tops and expressing our concern regarding the American naval establishment at Diego Garcia or of the movement of the Soviet war ships in the Indian Ocean. I would like to know categorically what steps we are going to take to improve our Navy.

Indian ocean is of strategic importance. As far as merchant shipping is concerned in the coming five year plan the tonnage of merchantile shipping is going to be doubled and our Navy should be streamlined. Iceland's economy depends on fishing. They took a very stiff and a stern and also a nationalist attitude so far as delimitation of the territorial waters..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I hope you have read the Bill.

SHRI P. K DEO: I have read the Bill. So, the British Navy had to withdraw from the continental shelf. As far as we are concerned, though this Bill envisages some good steps at the time, I have to bring certain points which have arisen when we took up consideration of the Bill. There has been creation of a new cadre, that is Master chief petty officer. We all know that in the army there are these junior commissioned officers like the nayaks, subedars and subedar majors. We have got warrant officers in the air force. We have got petty officers in the navy. Even though they do some type of job of officers they do not get the same pay, they get only half and this is a legacy of the British imperialism So I would like to get clarification from the Minister whether these master chief petty officers will get equal emoluments as that of commissioned officers. This is my first point.

Then there is penal law to safeguard against mutiny etc. So far as discipline is concerned there are no two opinions about it. We want a disciplined armed force. The Defence Service Regulation prohibits certain officers to seek redress by ventilating their grievances and so on If they do collectively it two are joined, then it is called mutiny All sorts of penal provisions are made in this Bill, which is aimed to strike their collective bargaining power Some mechanism should be created to redress their grievances and to ameliorate the conditions of these services. This is my point

These armed forces are disillusioned by the recent report of the Third Pay Commission. It has hardly neutralised the rise in prices Defence services are given a raw deal, I should say. And so far as the criteria for the appointment of Judge Advocate-General is concerned even though some improvements is made in this Bill, I would like to point out that one ex-Judge Advocate-General of the Navy Mr. Giraud

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why mention names?

SHRI P. K. DEO. There has been a question in this house, an extradition warrant pending against him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We should not take up individual cases in the House...

SHRI P. K. DEO: When criteria for appointment of Judge Advocate-General is going to be decided, I would be failing in my duty if I don't bring it to the attention of the House that is, the past malpractices which have been perpetuated by some individuals and my request is that there should not be any repetition of that thing.

He ran away wtih £12,000 which was given for the benefit of the ratings who took part in the World War II.

We think about the defence forces only at the time of the war but not in peace time In the time of peace, we should think of their conditions of service and their emoluments This is the proper time that we should be able to do something for them

So far as Navy is concerned, I would be failing in my duty if I do not point out one fact that we should modernise our present warships

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. That is much beyond the scope of the Bill.

SHRI P. K. DEO Though it is beyond the scope of this Bill yet I would like to take this opportunity to make a few remarks. Our destroyers and cruisers are of the 1938 vintage. Vikrant is going to outlive its utility by the seventies. At the moment Leander Class frigates which are produced in Mazagon and Garden Reach number 50. It will take us a long time to replace our present frigates and cruisers. At the same time, we should make every effort to see that we start producing more of such ships which can be replaced quickly. As Mr. J. B. Patnaik comes from Orissa I request him to see that Paradip shipyard is established as it has already been selected for the manufacture of these types of war ships. He should go ahead with this. Rourkela Steel Plant is in Orissa We get plates from there. And Paradip is a port nearby the deepest seaport of the country. So, during his time, we must have the ship-building yard otherwise he would not be doing justice to his State.

With these remarks I conclude my speech

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Banerjee, you have not given your name. The Hon. Member has given his name in advance Your name can come in the second round

SHRI S M BANERJEE I only want two minutes.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. All right.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. Sir, I rise to support the Bill. At the same time I must also pay my complements to those who are running our naval forces. The hon. Member, Shri Deo who spoke just now said something about the vintage quality of our ships, cruisers and fighters. I am surprised to hear that he has appreciation for everything which is imported but not for the ships that are manufactured in his own country. These young naval officers and their ratings have fought the entire battle with Pakistan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER We all appreciate what they have done. But, is this part of the Bill at all ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am talking of Navy only.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am talking of the Bill—not of the Navy.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I shall now confine myself only to the Navy. I want an assurance from the hon. Minister on one thing. As correctly stated by my hon. friend Shri Deo, as regards the wages, salaries and emoluments, the Pay Commission has done the greatest injustice to the army and air force. Something should be done to rectify it. I do not know whether it has been rectified or not. The Minister should assure us and tell this House that something will be done.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): Just now Mr. P. K. Deo said that the Minister belongs to Orissa And that is why he should look to the interests of Orissa That is a very wrong conception. He is the Minister for the entire country and he has to look to the interests of the entire country.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway he understood like that. You also want to look to the interests of Vizagapatnam.

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY: There is a mention in the book about petty officers I want that this name should be immediately changed. I want an assurance from the Minister that such a menial name should not appear here. Everybody is an honourable citizen of this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody is petty; we are all honourable.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: So that must be removed

Regarding the pay of our defence services men, we should give them more pay than the civilians who do not work, who strike and do so many things. This is a special category. They give their blood and life for the country and so they must be given more encouragement. I am glad that the promises made by Babu Jagjivan Ram during the war to them have been fulfilled.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: I am thankful to the hon. members for their observations. Some general observations were made about the navy. I have replied to them yesterday and I am not going to repeat them.

Shri Deo made certain observations regarding some provisions in the Bill, particularly the cadre of master chief petty officer. This is not a new provision added to the Bill; it is already there.

SHRI P. K .DEO: A legacy of British imperialists.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: We want it to be deleted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Call them pretty officers.

SHRI J. B PATNAIK: The name 'petty' officer does not make an officer petty. He really does a very responsible duty in the navy and is rewarded as such. The cadre of master chief petty officer is a buffer between officers and sailors and they are not really officers. As for their emoluments, there has been a substantial increase in the new scales of pay that have been accepted by Government.

Regarding the word 'mutiny', it is already there in the Navy Act. It is not a new provision made in the Bill. The provision against 'mutiny' in all the Acts, whether it is the Navy Act, Army Act or Air Force Act, is the same. The hon. member would agree that mutiny in a highly disciplined service like the navy, air force or army is a very deplorable thing and should not on any account be tolerated

As for redressal of grievances, s. 23 of the Navy Act makes enough provision I will read a portion from it:

"If an officer or a seaman thinks that he has suffered any personal operational injustice or other ill treatment at the hands of any superior officer, he may make a

[Shri J. B. Patnaik]
complaint in accordance with the regulations made in this Act "

Then it says that:

"The regulation referred to in sub-section (1) shall provide for the complaint to be forwarded to the Central Government for its consideration if the complainant is not satisfied with the decision on his complaint "

So the provision is already there for making a complaint against any decision given by a superior officer and the Central Government is empowered to take a decision in this regard and redress the grievances of the officer The grievances of officers in all the services are being redressed under this process.

In regard to the general emoluments of the armed forces, certain observations have been made It is said that the armed forces are discontented as a result of the recommendations of the Pay Commission I would like to say that there is absolutely no discontent as far as the Government's improvement on the recommendations of the Pay Commission goes.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Question.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: Improvements have already been made in the pay scales of officers. As far the pay scales of the jawans, this has earlier been done. I have never heard of any discontent anywhere and we should not import discontent into our highly disciplined and contented armed forces

As regards the case of a Judge Advocate General made out by my hon. friend, I do not know the particulars of this case I would certainly look into it, but the amendment has nothing to do with it The amendment is a simple one; it is just in order to provide a facility for the officers serving in the Navy who are denied this facility .

With these words, I move.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted

15.26 hrs.

INDIAN WORKS OF DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

This amendment again is a very simple one. The Act came into force in March, 1903 The purpose of the Act was to keep our works of defence and the assets as safe and secure as possible For this purpose, certain restrictions were imposed on the use of lands adjacent to the works of defence The Act also provided for determining the amount of compensation to be paid for the removal of such buildings or constructions around or adjacent to any works of defence and to provide a machinery for this purpose. The machinery to enforce the provisions of the Act has been specified under section 37 of the Act. Under this section, it is usually the Collector or an officer authorised for this, who has to enforce the provisions of this section. If in enforcing the provisions of this section, the Collector or the officer authorised is impeded in his duty, then he is empowered to enforce compliance for this purpose. If he is himself a magistrate, he can enforce compliance, having the magisterial power. If he is not, he will have to apply to a magistrate and in certain places like Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, the police commissioners have been empowered with the magisterial powers. So, in these three cities, the Collector has to apply for

compliance with the provisions to the police commissioners.

There are some places where the post of Police commissioners have been created. For example, at Nagpur and Poona. To provide for this in the Act, the amendment is brought before the House to the effect that the Collector has to apply to the police recommissioners wherever such posts are created.

The Government has taken advantage, taking this opportunity, to bring forward two minor amendments to the Act. The first is to the short title of the principal Act, namely, the Indian Works of Defence Act. Now, this prefix "Indian" is not given to any of our Acts, and we have taken this opportunity to remove this prefix from the name of the Act It would be simply the "Works of Defence Act, 1903."

According to section 44 of this At, the Central Government is authorised to make rules for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with the enforcement of this Act Now. all such rules have to be placed before both Houses of Parliament, and hence we have made a provision to this effect.

With these words, I move.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Where is the amendment by which you seek to remove the word "Indian?"

AN HON. MEMEBER: It is there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One Minute. This Bill, as passed by the Rajya Sabha, says in clause 1:

> "This Act may be called the Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Act, 1973."

You said that you had taken the opportunity of removing the word 'Indian'. I do not see it anywhere here.

The purpose of the Bill as far as I see is that besides the Commissioners of Police of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, the Commissioners of police in other cities as may be appointed will also be empowered to enforce the Provisions.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, इण्डियन वर्क्स ग्राफ डिफेन्स के सिलसिले में जो बिल पेश किया गया है, मुझे इस मे कोई खास इख्तिलाफ नही है, लेकिन मै यह कहना चाहता हू कि यह एक्ट 1903 का है । ब्रिटिश हुकूमत ने इस कानून को बनाया था, बीच बीच मे जरूरत पडने पर इस मे ग्रमेण्डमेन्ट्स होते गये ग्रौर इस वक्त भी ग्रमेण्डमेन्ट हो पेश किया गया है । मैं सरकार से यह उम्मीद करता था कि इस तरह के पीस-मील ग्रमेण्ड-मेन्ट्स न ला कर वह कोई काम्प्रीहैन्सिव बिल लाती ग्रौर इस कानून मे मौजूदा जमाने के लिहाज से तबदीलिया करती ।

दूसरी बात—इस ग्रमेण्डमेन्ट बिल को लाने की बात ग्राप के दिमाग मे तब उठी, जब मुल्क मे ग्रौर इस पार्लियामेन्ट मे मारुति का सवाल उठा । यह सवाल इतने जोरो से उठा कि शुक्ला जी उस का जवाब न दे पाये, पूरी कैबिनेट भी उस का जवाब नही दे सकी, ग्राप उस को डिफेण्ड नही कर सके । बडी बडी साजिशे इस के ग्रन्दर चली । जो जमीन डिफेन्स के महकमे के तेहत थी उस को नाजायज तौर पर मारुति कम्पनी को दिया गया । जब उस की छानबीन शुरू हुई तब ग्राप इस ग्रमेण्डमेन्ट को लेकर यहा ग्राये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This question came up so many times. It is not within the scope of the Bill. The scope is only to empower Commissioners of Police besides those of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to en-

[Mr Deputy Speaker]

force the restrictions Why go into that case which has figured in this House again and again?

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल · जहा तक कलकत्ता का सावल है—मेरा तजुर्बा यह है कि मेरी अपनी कास्टीचूएन्सी मे डिफेन्स का बहुत बडा इलाका है—इच्छापुर मे लेकर दमदम तक फला हुआ है, जिस मे डिफेन्स की फैक्ट्रीज है । उस इलाके मे डिफेन्स की इस जमीन पर सैकडो-हजारा मकान बन गये है लोग किराये वसूल कर रहे है, लेकिन यह भी पता नही है कि उस जमीन का कौन मालिक है । जब जगजीवन राम जी डिफेन्स विभाग मे थे तो मैने उन से पूछा था कि ये जमीने किस की है । अगर ये जमीने हमारी है ता इन पर मकान कैसे बन गये । तब उन्हाने एक कानून पास किया—बगाल का जो रेन्ट कन्ट्रोल एक्ट था उस के मातहत उस को लाये । इतने दिनो से लूट मच रही थी लेकिन कोई देखने वाला नही था ।

वनहगली मे पचासो बीघे जमीन है । जब मैं वहा जाता तो लोग पूछते है । म्युनिस्पिल कमेटी नालिया बनाती है लेकिन यही मालूम नही कि वह जमीन किस की है । स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से पूछते है तो वे कहते है कि हमारे रिकार्ड मे नही है । डिफेन्स वालो से पूछो तो व कहते है कि हमारे पास तो रिकार्ड नही है, दिल्ली रेफर कर रहे है । वहा डण्ड-बठके लगती है गण्डे राज करते है । यह डिफेन्स की जमीनो की हालत है, एक्ट होने हुए भी आपने कुछ नही किया ।

कैन्टोनमेन्ट एक्ट के तहत जो उन के आसपास के इलाके है उन पर ऐसी पाबन्दियां आप ने लगा दी है कि लोग परेशान हो गये हैं। मैं यह जिक्र इसलिये यहा कर रहा हूं कि ये चीजें मे आप की नजर मे लाना चाहता हू । अमेण्डमेन्ट आप चाहे जो भी लायें है, लेकिन आप को यह देखना चाहिये कि अग्रेजो के जमाने मे आप के पास कितनी जमीन थी, कहा कहा थी उस का पता लगाइये और अपने कब्जे मे लीजिये । अगर आप के पास फालतू जमीन पडी है तो उस को किसान को दे दीजिये ताकि वह अनाज पैदा कर सके । गरीबो को बांट दीजिये ताकि वह अपने लिये मकान बना ले । यह नही होना चाहिये कि दूसरे उस जमीन को तकसीम करे, आप के यहा अण्डर-ग्राउण्ड इस तरह से चल रहा है और आप के अफसरान लाखो रुपया इस तरह से लूट रहे है । मैं चाहता हू कि इस की जाच कराई जाय । एन्कवायरी करा कर आप उस रिपोर्ट का सदन के सामने रखे ताकि सदन को पता चल सके कि आप ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ।

तीसरी बात—आज डिफेन्स डिपार्टमेन्ट म करप्शन का बोलबाला है, इतना करप्शन आप कही नही सुनेंगे । आप के यहा मिलिट्री रूल है, बडा डिसिप्लिन है लेकिन फिर भी लाखो रुपये का माल गायब हो जाता है और कोई कुछ नही कर सकता । बाहर का तो कोई इन्टरफीअर कर ही नही सकता दूसरी जगह पुलिस तो जा सकती है, लेकिन यहा तो उस का भी दखल नही है— दिन-दहाडे ये सब काम होते है इच्छापुर फैक्ट्री मे गाडी-की गाडी पीतल की चली जाती है, कोई बोलनेवाला नही है—यह अन्धेर नगरी चौपट राजा नही तो क्या है ? अगर किसी एम्पलाई ने कम्पलेंट कर दिया तो दूसरे दिन उस को सस्पेण्ड कर दिया जाता है, तुम ने क्यो इन्टरफीअर किया ? मैं जब से एम०पी० हुआ हू, मैने बहुत सी चीजे शुक्ला साहब को लिख कर भेजी हैं । अब आप आये है, आप को भी भेजूगा, देखना है कि आप क्या करते है ।

इस तरह की धाधली डिफेन्स के एम्प्लाइज के साथ हो रही है । इतना ही नहीं, वहां जो सामान बनता है, उस में बहुत

सी चीजें बिड़ला के लिये ईयरमार्क कर दी गई हैं, ये पुर्जे बिड़ला की फैक्टरी में बनेंगे। हमारे बड़े अच्छे अच्छे नौजवान लड़के वहां काम कर रहे हैं, नई चीजें ईजाद करते हैं, उन को उठा कर ट्रांस्फर कर दिया जाता है, हैदराबाद भेज देते हैं, नौकरी करनी है तो वहां जाओ। मैं ये बातें यहां पर आप की आगाही के लिये अर्ज कर रहा हूं।

जहां तक इन की सर्विस कण्डीशन्ज का सावल है, जो प्रोडक्शन होती है, चोरियां होती हैं, करप्शन होती है, इस को रोकने का सवाल है—मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि ये लोग किस तरह से दिलचस्पी लें। आप चूंकि नये आये हैं, मझे उम्मीद है कि आप कुछ कर के दिखलायेंगे। लेकिन जो कुछ करें उस को सदन में भी पेश करें। ऐसा न हो जैसा तुलमोहन राम के मामले में हुआ, वैसी धांधली यहां न होने पाये। सीधे-सीधे तहकीकात करें और उस को देश के सामने रखें ताकि हम लोगों को भी मालूम हो सके और हम अपने क्षेत्र में जनता को बतला सकें कि उन मामलों पर तहकीकात हो रही है, विचार हो रहा है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, while supporting the Bill I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by my hon. friend, Shri Mohd. Ismail. I come from Kanpur where also there is a cantonment with four defence factories and other defence units with nearly 35,000 employees. It is a fact that some plot of land is just taken over by the Defence Ministry or some defence department without any purpose. I can understand that the security has to be maintained but in the name of security, if large tracts of areas taken over by the defence department, which could be profitably used for cultivation and other purposes, it is not proper. This matter was brought to the notice of the Government in 1958 by a non-official resolution and at that time Shri Majithia, the then Deputy Defence Minister, assured the House that a comprehensive legislation is likely to be brought in soon which will amend those provisions in the existing Cantonments Act. I am told that a committee was appointed recently by Shri Jagjivan Ram, the then Defence Minister, with Shri Dave as Chairman and that he has submitted his report. I want to know what has happened to that report.

Are we really amending the existing Cantonments Act which was enacted by the Britishers? It was the idea of the British that the army should not be kept in touch with the people. So, they kept them separate. Today the army consists of the children of the soil, the brave sons of the peasants, workers and middle class employees of our country.

So, they should not be kept in isolation. Also what is the use of keeping so much of land idle when it could otherwise be profitably used?

Certain instances have been brought to our notice where some buildings which have been put up in those lands, either in the form of jhuggies or jompries or small cottages, they are demolished. This happened in Jubbalpur not long ago. Hundreds of people who have lived in those lands for the last 20 to 30 years suddenly received notice one day that their houses or cottages were likely to be demolished. Thanks to the intervention of the hon. Minister of State in the Defence Ministry, Shri Shukla, and also the then Defence Minister, Shri Jagjivan Ram, those cottages are still there and they will be regularised.

Why should this depend on the Military Estates Officer or the Director of Lands and Buildings? It can be done on the basis of the report of some officer in the Cantonment Board. So I would request, the hon. Minister to go through the various provisions in the Cantonments Act also along with this. We do not mind passing this legislation, if it is required, but the time has

[Shri S M. Banerjee]

come when the entire complexion of the cantonments will have to be changed Because, we cannot possibly afford to have more land at the disposal of the defence units than is absolutely necessary when we have a large number of peasants and landless labour After all we canot stretch our land, land cannot expand, it can only shrink So, distribution of this land has to take place among the landless labour

Then, everybody has to tighten his belt and specially, the Defence Ministry has also to sacrifice in the interest of the country I do not say that they are not doing it They are doing it They are laying down their lives for the sake of the country

You take any Defence project any ordnance factory at Ambajhari and at other places I have been told that a huge area of land is lying at the disposal of the Defence Ministry Let them put up farms there Let the Defence Department start farms there When there is a tremandous shortage of food in the country, when the people are dying of starvation how can we afford to have so much of land in the name of the security of a particular Defence project? This is a sad commentary on socialism and the talk of giving land to landless labour

Another point is as my hon friend Shri Mohammad Ismail said there are no quarters for the Defence employees working in the Ordnance Depots You take all the Ordnance Depots throughout the country whether in Delhi Cant or in Kanpur or anywhere else The quarters are available only to the 50 per cent of the employees of the Ordnance factories There is the M E S They are supposed to build quarters for everyone Naturally you cannot expect efficiency from the Defence employees if they know that their address is only "C/o footpath" I would request the hon Minister to do something about it

I would urge upon the hon Minister to assure the House that a comprehensive Bill be brought forward by the Government which will change the complexion of all the Defence projects and the surplus land available with the Defence Ministry either in the form of a project or an ordnance factory or a depot will be made available for cultivation purposes, for constructing quarters and so on.

I can understand about an ammunition factory that you cannot possibly construct anything within a range of 5-6 miles of the ammunition factory But about those factories which are not ammunition factories there at least you could do it I would request the hon Minister to go to the Panagarh depot and see that a stretch of land, kilometre after kilometre is there which has become a dumping ground Where the surplus land is available it should be given to the peasants

With these words I would request the hon Minister to throw some light on these matters Let the hon Minister assure us that he will apply his mind to these things The whole difficulty is that by the time anybody is able to apply his mind honestly intelligently and objectively on a paticular subject he is transferred to another Ministry This reshuffling has become the order of the day I do not know when she is going to stop the reshufling every year every six months When a Minister understands that the word is not 'Ordinance" but Ordnance' he is shifted to another Ministry I am saying from my own experience (*Interruptions*)

This is a harmless Bill I support it I have spent the ambitious period of my life about 20 years in the Ordnance Depot The hon Minister is more educated than me I would request him to consider the suggestions made by me

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा) इंडियन वर्क्स आफ डिफेंस एमेंडमेंट बिल 1973 के बारे मे मंत्री जी का कहना है कि यह बहुत छोटा सा बिल है । इस पर मुझे एक कहानी याद

आ गई । एक आदमी बाजार मे दो उल्लू बेच रहा था, एक बड़ा था और दूसरा छोटा उल्लू था । एक आदमी खरीदने पहुचा । उसने कहा कि बडे उल्लू की क्या कीमत है, उसने पाच रुपये बताई । जब उसने छोटे उल्लू की कीमत पूछी उसने दस रुपये बताई । खरीदने वाले को बडा ताज्जुब हुआ । उसने कारण पूछा तो उसने बताया कि बडा उल्लू खाली उल्लू है जबकि छोटा उल्लू उल्लू का पट्ठा है, इसलिए इसकी कीमत ज्यादा है । मत्री जी ने बडे इन्नोसेंट शब्दों मे कहा है कि यह बहुत छोटा सा बिल है । मैं अपने पूर्व वक्ताओ मे इस बात मे सहमत हू कि उनको एक कम्प्रिहैंसिव बिल लाना चाहिये और देश की सुरक्षा के साथ कोई खिलवाड न कर सके इसको देखना चाहिये ।

1903 का यह एक्ट है । इस एक्ट के तहत डिफेंस प्रोडक्शन और फैक्ट्रीज के आसपास की जमीन पर कोई अनआथोराइज्ड आक्युपेशन न हो इसके लिए इस मे सेफगार्डज रखे गए है जब से स्वतन्त्रता मिली और आप शासन मे आए तब से मै जानना चाहता हू कि इस एक्ट के तहत आपने कितने केसिस चलाए है कितनी ऐसी जमीन पर और किन लोगो द्वारा अनआथोराइज्ड आक्युपेशन किया गया है और कितनी उस म से आपने छुड़ाई है । [illegible] ने [illegible] केसिस मे एक्शन लिया है । जब देश की प्रधान मत्री मारुति कार के लिए डिफेंस की जमीन पर अतिक्रमण कर सकती है, जब देश के मुख्य मत्री और मत्रीगण ऐसा कर सकते है तब आप क्या यह समझते है कि साधारण को अधिकारीगण है तथा दूसरे जो भी पावर मे है वे इस तरह के काम नही करेगे ? कानून आप सुबह से शाम तक बनाते हैं लेकिन उन प अमल नही होता है । अमल ही महत्वपूर्ण है । कानून बनाना महत्वपूर्ण नही है । कानूनो का संरक्षण करना, उन पर चलना महत्वपूर्ण है । मुझे दुख है कि आप कानून के हिसाब से नही चलते है । उसके हिसाब से आचरण नही करते हैं । आप अपनी आचरण सुधार ।

आप पीसमील लेजिस्लेशन ला रहे है । आप ने चाहे सही या गलती मे कहा कि आप इडियन वर्ड को हटाना चाहते है, इडियन वर्क्स आफ डिफेंस मे इडियन को ओमिट आप करना चाहते है । 1903 के एक्ट मे जो डैफीनीशन क्लाज है उसको आप पढे । सेक्शन 2 को पढे । उस मे कई चीजे आपको ऐसी मिलेगी जिन मे सुधार होना चाहिये । मै उदाहरण देता हू । एंटाइटल्ड टू एक्ट को आप देखे ।

"The following persons shall be deemed 'entitled to act' as and to the extent hereinafter provided, that is to say—

A married woman, in cases to which the English law is applicable, shall be deemed the person so entitled to act and whether of full age or not to the same extent as if she were unmarried and of full age"

SHRI J B PATNAIK That has already been amended by the Amending Act of 1965

श्री राम रतन शर्मा I am coming to that You have amended in 1965

वह एमेंडमेंट किया । फिर इसको रखा क्यो ? 1965 मे ये सब चीजे क्यो नही की इसको भी तब खत्म क्यो नही किया । अब 1974 मे क्यो कर रहे है । इसको भी आपने रखा । उसको भी रखा । लायर्ज पैरेडाइज आप कानूनो को क्या बनाते है । ऐसे कानून बनाए जो साधारण जनता की समझ मे आ सके । प्रोवाइडिड, प्रोवाइडिड जितने ही पास जोड देते है । इसकी क्या जरूरत है । 1965 मे जो एमेंडमेंट आपने किया वह अपनी जगह पर ठीक है । मैंने उसको देखा है । उसके बारे मे मेरी आलोचना नही है । मेरा कहना यह है कि

[श्री राम रतन शर्मा]

पूरे लजिस्लेशन को आप एक बार पढ़, और जो चीजें आज की कडिशन्स मे फिट इन नही होती है उनको आप निकाले या बदले और एक कम्प्रिहैंसिव बिल इस सिलसिले मे लाए। 1965 मे इन्होने जो एमेंडमेंट किया 2(ए) एक्ट 39 आफ 1965 के हिसाब से उसी समय आप सब कर सकते थे। उसकी तरफ आपने आज तक ध्यान नही दिया। और सब से बडी बात यह है कि आज तक जितने केसिस एनक्रोचमेंट के हुए है, दूसरो से उस जमीन पर कब्जा करवाया गया है, दूसरो को बाटा गया है उस सब के क्या दूरगामी परिणाम होगे इसको देखा जाए।

अन्त मे मै पुन: आग्रह करता हू कि इन सब चीजो को देख कर एक कम्प्रिहैंसिव बिल लाया जाए ताकि जनता को राहत मिल सके और जनता की अच्छी तरह से रक्षा हो सके और डिफेंस की भी रक्षा हो सके।

*SHRI J MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Bill. As the hon Minister pointed out in his introductory remarks this is no doubt a small piece of legislation But, the problems being faced by the common people as a result of implementation of the parent Act are manifold

Initially, I would refer to Clause 4 of the Bill which provides the Government with the powers to formulate rules under this Act and also to place such rules on the table of both the Houses of Parliament I have to say that there is firstly inordinate delay in framing rules not only under this Act but also under many other Acts If after many months of enactment of a legislation the rules are framed, there is every chance of exceeding the powers granted to the Government under the provisions of the Act We have the most important committee called the Subordinate Legislation Committee which examines thoroughly the rules to find out whether there has been any excess committed by the Government in delegating the powers under the rules As we normally see every day, there is also unconscionable delay in laying such rules on the table of this House. In consequence the Subordinate Legislation Committee cannot function effectively and purposefully. By the time the Subordinate Legislation Committee examines this question and submits its report to the House, the Government would have gone on implementating the rules and regulations, however defective or excessive they might be in comparison with the provisions of the parent Act

I would like to request the hon Minister to ensure that the rules are framed expenditiously and placed on the table of both the Houses of Parliament without undue delay They only the question of delegated legislation will have its significance in our democratic system.

16 00 hrs

Sir, in my Constitutency, the Nilgiris there is Willingdon Cantonment, where many civilians are living I regret to point that the Cantonment Board has not provided to them even the minimum basic amenities for living to these civilians I have taken up this issue many times with the Cantonment Board authorities They take great care and caution in meeting the requirements of their own Officers living there and the civilians are left to fend for themselves I am sure that this must be the fate of civilians in almost all the Cantonment areas in many parts of our country I request through you the hon Minister to look into this human problem and do the needful immediately

Similarly, in the Cantonment area of Willingdon, vast tracts of land had been taken on 99-years lease from the villagers by the Britishers. Now the 99-year lease period is over The lands

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

have not been purchased outright from the villagers, they were getting all these years only lease charges. The villagers have been repeatedly pleading with the authorities that the lands must be returned to them because the 99-year lease period is over. If that is not possible they should be given alternative land outside the Cantonment area. If that is also not feasible, they should at least get adequate compensation for the land which has been taken from them on 99-year lease only But all their pleas have fallen on the statue-like Cantonment Board which remains unmoved I appeal to the hon Minister that he should bestow his personal attention in solving this human problem I would even go to the extent of saying that the lands which remain unutilised by the Cantonment Board could easily be cultivated by the local people, after all they are the citizens of this country they are not going to manufacture bombs in such areas They will naturally contribute something to the nation's growing requirement of foodgrains We are passing through such hard times that every inch of cultivable land, whether it is within the Cantonment area or not, should be utilised for producing foodgrains If the Cantonment authorities cannot trust the local people let them do cultivation themselves and produce foodgrains We cannot afford to allow such vast tracts to go waste I hope that the Government will ponder over this problem in all seriousness

There is another important issue in my constituency, The Nilgiris There is Aravangod Cardite Factory which was set up by the Britishers They chose this area for producing gunpowder etc because of the salubrious climate in this area There is vast area available for expanding this factory. Instead of expanding this factory, the Government, I regret to point out are shifting in parts this factory to the northern parts of our country I do not know the reasons for taking away this landmark in my constituency I would appeal to the hon Minister that he should stop this process of shifting this factory to other places. It should be expanded further in Aravangod itself The Government should not deprive the backward area like my constituency by taking away this factory to some other place, this will further reduce the dwindling job opportunities in this area. I appeal to the hon. Minister that the Government should formulate a comprehensive land policy in the Cantonment areas of the country.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो सशोधन प्रस्तुत किया गया है, मै उसका समर्थन तो करता हू, लेकिन मैं इस बारे मे कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हू ।

मेरे क्षेत्र मे झासी और बबीना दो कैन्टोनमेट बोर्ड है । जब बबीना कैन्टोनमेट बोर्ड बना, तो 17, 18 गावो को हटा दिया गया और वहा के किसानो की जमीन ले ली गई, बहुत से किसान गाव छोडकर चले गये । लेकिन वह जमीन आज भी खाली पडी हुई है । मिलिटरी की तरफ से न उसका कोई उपयोग होता है और न ही कोई खेती होती है । किसानो को अपनी जमीन के बदले मे न जमीन मिली है और न मुआवजा मिला है ।

झासी कैन्टोनमेट बोर्ड बहुत पुराना है । वहा की इमारते 1914 से पहले की बनी हुई है । इस समय ऐसा कानून है कि अगर किसी आदमी की खपरैल गिर भी जाये तो वह दूसरी खपरैल नही बना सकता है । बाहर तो लोग लीपा पोत कर अच्छे झोपडे बना लेते हैं लेकिन वह खपरैल भी ठीक नही कर सकता है । छत डालना तो दूर की बात है । कैन्टोनमेट एक्ट बहुत पुराना है और उसमे संशोधन करना आवश्यक है ।

कैन्टोनमेट एरिया मे मिलिटरी पर्सोनल के लिये तीन तीन मन्जिला मकान बनाये जाते है ? तो फिर बस्ती मे रहने वाले लोग क्यो नही अच्छे मकान बना सकते हैं ? वहा पुराने टाइप की लैट्रिन्ज बनी हुई हैं, बडी गन्दी नालियां है और सफाई का कोई इन्तजाम नही है । ऐसी हालत मे बस्ती मे से गुजरना

[श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार]

मुश्किल होता है और वहा बीमारियां भी बढ़ती हैं ।

कैन्टोनमेट बोर्ड के दो सदस्य वहा के एक्जीक्यूटिव आफिसर्ज से मिलने के लिये गये, जो कि एक कर्नल है । उस कर्नल ने उनको कहा कि ठीक खड़े रहो, मैं यहा का कर्नल हू, मैं तुम्हे बाहर निकाल दूगा । उसने जनता के चुने हुये मेम्बरो को धक्का देकर बाहर निकाल दिया । मैंने इस बारे मे लिखकर शिकायत भेजी है ।

झासी कैन्टोनमेट की बहुत बुरी हालत है । वहा पुराने मकान और बगले है, जो बहुत बुरी हालत मे है । अगर वहा मकान बनाने की इजाजत नही दी जा सकती है, तो म्यूनिसिपैलिटी को दे दीजिये । मकानो को नीलाम करने और लीज पर देने की बात कही जाती है । मेरा निवेदन है कि इतने पुराने कैन्टोनमेट एक्ट के स्थान पर नया कानून बनाया जाये, ताकि अच्छे मकान बन सकें और स्वास्थ्य-सेवाओ की व्यवस्था की जा सके ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल को देखने के बाद और मत्री महोदय का भाषण सुनने के बाद मै अभी भी इस राय का हू कि अगर यह बिल पास कर दिया जाये तो वह इस लिये निरर्थक हो जायेगा कि डिफेंस की जगह के बगल मे जो बडे लोग अपनी इमारते बना लेते ह या कारखाने खुलवा लेते है उन लोगो की इमारतो और कारखानो को हटाने की क्षमता इस सरकार मे नही है । इस स्थिति मे यह बिल बेमतलब है । बिल की भाषा शक्तिशाली है, लेकिन इसका मतलब तभी सिद्ध हो सकता है, जबकि इसके द्वारा इस प्रकार के निर्माण को रोका जा सके ।

कई पूर्ववक्ताओ ने मारुति कारखाने का जिक्र किया है । पालम हवाई अड्डे के बगल मे डिफेंस आफिशल्ज ने उस पर आपत्ति की, लेकिन हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री ने वह जमीन मारुति कारखाने खोलने के लिये दे दी । अगर मत्री महोदय इस बिल के पास हो जाने के बाद वह कारखाना रुकवा देगे, तब तो इस बिल का कोई मतलब है । जो गरीब हरिजन, धोबी, नाई और भंगी आदि मिलिटरी के लोगो की सेवा करते हैं, और कैन्टोनमेट बोर्ड के बगल मे सदर बाजार के नाम पर बसा करते हैं, अगर मत्री महोदय इस बिल के द्वारा उनकी झोंपडियो को गिराने का अधिकार चाहते हैं, तो हम समझते हैं कि इस बिल का कोई मतलब नही है ।

कही न कही तो आप की सरहद बनेगी न । डिफेंस की जमीन होगी और उसके बाद सिविल लोगो की जमीन होगी । बीच मे कही सरहद बनेगी । आम तौर से जहा कही डिफेंस आफिशल्ज रहते है, वहा उसके बगल मे जो मुहल्ले बना करते है, हमने देखा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश मे और अन्य कई जगह उनका सदर बाजार कहते है । एक तरफ तो डिफेंस के कर्मचारियो और अधिकारियो के लिये आप बढिया इमारते बनते है । उन के दरवाजे पर तोप खडी कर देते है और गुलदस्ते सजाते है और दूसरी तरफ सदर बाजार के नाम पर जो बस्तिया बनी रहती है जहा उन अधिकारियो के कपडे धोने वाले, उनके पाखाने साफ करने वाले और उनके यहा झाड लगाने वाले लोग रहते है, उन बस्तियो मे पाखाने बदबूदार होते है और सडक ऊबड-खाबड और टूटी हुई होती है । कैन्टोनमेट की तरफ मे इस बारे मे कोई इन्तजाम नही होता है और डिफेंस भी उसको कभी नही देखता है । आखिर डिफेंस की जमीन हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर की जमीन नही होगी—वह इसी मुल्क की जमीन होगी । सरहद के बगल मे जो आम जनता रहती है वह आपके तहत होती है, वह किसी सिविल अधिकारी के तहत नही होती है । इसलिये इस बिल मे उन लोगो के लिये सडको और सफाई आदि का इन्तजाम करने की गारटी देनी चाहिए ।

तीसरी बात-इनके पास बहुत जमीनें होती हैं। मैंने कई जगह देखा है। कई हवाई हड्डे देखें हैं। इलाहाबाद में देखा है। अंग्रेजी जमाने के हवाई अड्डे हैं। जमीनें पड़ी हुई हैं। आज तक उन पर कोई काम नहीं हुआ। एक इरादतगंज में हवाई अड्डा है। अभी जब पाकिस्तान से बंगला देश वाले शरणार्थी आये थे तो महीने डेढ़ महीने के लिये उन्हें ठहराया गया था वरना 27 साल से वह जमीन वैरन पड़ी हुई है। उसका कोई मतलब डिफेंस से है नहीं, कोई रिश्ता नहीं है, लेकिन उसको फंसा कर रखना चाहते हैं। लोग मांग करते हैं कि आप दे दीजिये, हरिजन हैं, गरीब हैं या आपके ही मुहकमे के बहुत से लोग होंगे जो नौकरी करते होंगे, उनके घरों पर जमीन नहीं होगी, उन के रिश्ते दारों को दे दीजिये, वे खेती करें। लेकिन आप देते नहीं हैं। किस लिये वह जमीन रखे हुये हैं? आज देश में खाने का ठिकाना नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार दौड़ दौड़ कर विदेशों में गल्ला भीख मांगने के लिये जाती है। दूसरी तरफ विदेशों से लड़ने के लिये जो मिलिटरी रखी जाए उसके लिये इतनी फालतू जमीन रखी जाये, मैं समझता हूं कि यह बहुत अच्छा सिस्टम हिन्दुस्तान के लिये नहीं है। इसलिये मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि ऐसी जितनी भी डिफेंस की जगह हैं जिनका कोई इस्तेमाल पिछले पांच सात साल से नहीं हो रहा है और आपके अधिकारी यह रिपोर्ट दे सकते हैं कि आने वाले दस सालों तक इस जमीन की कोई जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी इस तरह की जमीनें उन लोगों के बीच में जो हरिजन हैं, भूमिहीन हैं या आपके डिफेंस के ही गरीब एम्प्लाइज हैं उनके रिश्तेदार हैं, उनमें बंटवा दीजिये। आपके ही डिफेंस के बहुत से एम्प्लाई जो लड़ाई में मारे गये हैं उनकी विधवाएं हैं, उनकी मां हैं, उनके बूढ़े बाप हैं उनमें बंटवा दीजिये। उससे पैदावार करके वे अपने रोजी रोटी चलायें।

चौथी बात-कई जगहों पर मैंने देखा है कि जहां डिफेंस की जमीन है डिफेंस के लोग अड़ जाते हैं, सड़क बनी हुई है, मुश्किल से एक फर्लांग के आगे पी डब्लू डी की सड़क चलती है केवल एक फर्लांग के लिये डिफेंस की जमीन पड़ती है तो उसमें ये लोग कहते हैं कि पी डब्लू डी के द्वारा हम मरम्मत नहीं होने देंगे। अपनी सड़क की तो ये खुद मरम्मत करते नहीं है और हिन्दुस्तान भर में पी डब्लू डी और सी० पी० डब्लू डी की जो भी सड़क होती है उस पर अपनी मोटर गाड़ियां और भारी मोटर गाड़ियां चलाने के लिये तैयार हैं। लेकिन इनके यहां एक फर्लांग भी डिफेंस की जमीन सड़क में आ गई तो ये चाहते नहीं कि इसकी मरम्मत कराई जाय या बराबर वाली सड़क के बराबर कर दिया जाय। यह छिड़की में जहां डिफेंस का डिपो है वहां पर मैंने देखा है कि केवल एक फर्लांग का रास्ता है। डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री से वहां के गाव के लोग, प्रधान लोग, कई बार फरियाद कर चुके हैं कि पी डब्लू डी ने यह सड़क ले ली है, इसमें एक फर्लांग जो यह पड़ता है इसकी चाहे तो डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री वाले मरम्मत करा दें, नहीं तो पी डब्लू डी के लोगों को देदें वे मरम्मत कर देंगे। लेकिन जिद है क्योंकि पल्टन के लोग हैं, इनकी जिद हुआ करती है। इनकी जरूरत पड़ती है जब मुल्क पर कोई खतरा आता है तो हम लोग इनके यहां कहने जाते हैं कि आइये मदद कीजिये। लेकिन इतना मैं कह देना चाहता हूं कि किसी मुल्क की हिफाजत अकेले पल्टन नहीं किया करती है, मुल्क की हिफाजत मुल्क की तमाम जनता किया करती है। इसलिये उसकी जरूरतों को नजर अन्दाज करके केवल पल्टन की जमीन के नाम पर गरीब को उजाड़ते जायेंगे और जो लोग राज काज में रहेंगे उन के बेटों को कारखाना खोलने के लिये इजाजत देंगे तो यह आप का बिल बिल्कुल निकम्मा होगा और इस बिल को पेश करके आप केवल इस सदन का समय खराब करेंगे। इतना ही मुझे कहना था।

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: I am thankful to the hon. members for their observations and I take it that

[Shri J. B Pataik]

they have accorded general support to the Bill. Some confusion has been created by certain speaches made by hon members regarding defence land in cantonments and land to be brought under restriction as provided for in this Bill. We are not discussing cantonment land which comes under a different Act altogether, that is, the Cantonments Act, of 1924. I assure the House that Government are contemplating a comprehensive Bill to amend the Cantonment Act of 1924 which would be brought before this House as early as possible, may be in the next budget session of Parliament.

But this Bill, as I have said earlier, is an enabling Bill of a very simple nature. I do not understand how some hon. Members have asked for a comprehensive legislation. This legislation for this particular purpose is comprehensive. This Act the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903, is a comprehensive Act itself. While this Act was being worked over the last so many years, certain deficiencies have been found out. The purpose of this Bill is to remove those deficiencies in the working of this Act.

As I have observed earlier, hon. Members would appreciate that works of defence need a certain amount of safety and security. For that purpose, there should be some restrictions on the constructions around the works of defence or adjacent to the works of defence. For that purpose, this Act is now empowering the Collector, or the officer so empowered, to apply to the Police Commissioners in particular places where they have both police powers and magisterial powers. Some new Police Commissioners posts have been created in certain cities, and there may be such posts created in future. This Act has only taken this fact into account and that is why this amendment has been brought forward. So, I request hon. Members to accept this amendment which is of a very simple and enabling nature.

I shall now come to certain observations made by some hon. Members in this respect. The hon. Member, Shri Mohammad Ismail, made an observation regarding the lands which are illegally trespassed upon. Everybody knows that not only defence land but Government land all over the country is trespassed upon. There are thousands of such cases. They will also remember that scores of cases have been instituted against such trespass by individuals. I would only request hon. Members to use their influence over the people not to trespass upon the land that belongs to Government, either in the Defence Ministry or in any other Ministry.

AN HON. MEMBER: Maruti

SHRI J B. PATNAIK: The ghost of Maruti is still possessing many people's minds, it is still haunting them. This has been comprehensively dealt with in the House, and I do not want to waste the time of the hon. House over. Maruti again.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The word 'Maruti' has been declared as unparliamentary?

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: As regards surplus land, Government is thinking of a comprehensive Bill as to how to dispose of surplus land belonging to defence. After this policy is decided upon, I hope it would be to the satisfaction of the hon. Members. For the present, our land policy has not been a stable one. Therefore, the Government is thinking of a comprehensive policy in regard to the land belonging to defence and to dispose of the surplus land thereof.

When that policy comes into operation, the grievances of landless ex-servicemen and the needs of the local bodies and municipalities would be taken into account. Certain specific cases have been mentioned by some

hon. Members Shri Gowda and others. I promise that I shall look to those cases and they would be dealt with fairly. With these words, I commend the Bill to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SEAPKER: We take up clause-by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clause 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 (Short title).

Amendment made.

Page 1, line 4.—

for "1973" *substitute* "1974" (2)

(*Shri J. B. Patnaik*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is.

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made·

Page 1, line 1.—

for "Twenty-fourth Year"

Substitute—

"Twenty-fifth Year"

(*Shri J. B. Patnaik*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER· The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI J B PATNAIK. I beg to move

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is:

"*That the Bill, as amended, be passed.*"

The motion was adopted

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I am told that the hon Home Minister will be ready with the statement round about 5.30, not 5 00 I am mentioning this so that Members who are interested may know We shall now take up the next business.

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16 24 hrs.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

This Bill seeks to amend certain provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. At this stage, while commending the Bill or consideration, I shall make a mention of only the relatively more important amendments.

One set of amendment is intended to extend the scope of refinance from the Reserve Bank primarily for agricultural operations It is proposed to extend the facility of concessional refinance to apex co-operative Banks in respect of loans given by them to cooperatives formed exclusively for activities allied to agriculture such as poultry farming, pisciculture, etc. There is also a proposal to permit the Reserve Bank finance the development of fisheries through loans from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund. Certain pro-

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

cedural formalities for obtaining refinance from the Reserve Bank in respect of advances for agricultural operations or for marketing of crops or for *bona fide* commercial or trade transactions are proposed to be simplified.

A second set of amendment relates to collection and dissemination of credit information. Reserve Bank has a Credit Information Bureau which collects credit information from banks and financial institutions and also makes available such information as they may need. There are certain inhibitions which restrict free exchange of information among banks and financial institutions on the affairs of their customers The amendments which are being proposed in keeping with the recommendations of the Banking Commission would give statutory protection to banks and financial institutions in case they choose to exchange information mutually among themselves We are also taking the opportunity of enlarging the definition of "credit information" so as to cover collection of information relating to means, antecedents, history of financial transactions and credit-worthiness of any borrower or class of borrowers.

The third set of amendments aim at tightening the regulatory provisions of the Reserve Bank in respect of deposit taking non-banking institutions The definitions of "deposit" and "financial institutions" are proposed to be made more comprehensive and precise It is also proposed to arm the Reserve Bank with powers to inspect any non-banking institution whenever the Reserve Bank considers such inspection necessary and expedient. There is a proposal to make it compulsory not only for companies but also brokers to disclose full particulars and information regarding the companies before canvassing for deposits

Sir, there are certain other miscellaneous amendments in the Bill which are intended to rationalise or clarify existing provisions of the Act or are mainly of a procedural or consequential nature. These have been explained in detail in the notes on clauses. I do not think I need take further time of the House by explaining these provisions in detail. Sir, I move.

SHRI VIRENDRA AGARWAL (Moradabad): Sir, the Bill as moved by the hon Deputy Minister is so brief that I do not think I should be in a mood to oppose it *in toto*. But I am afraid I cannot support it *in toto* either. As has been pointed out, this Bill enumerates three different categories of amendments. So far as the first amendment is concerned, i e. concessional refinance to cooperative banks for agricultural operations, I feel it is a laudable objective Agriculture needs all encouragement. At the moment, agriculture has not been able to move forward largely for reasons that our farmers are not able to secure bank credit. Banks have been nationalised for quite some time now. One of the objectives of nationalisation was that the banks would be able to extend large credit facilities to our rural population. But unfortunately, even today if agricultural production is not moving up and has stagnated at 104 million tonnes. it is largely for one reason that the farmers are not able to secure either essential inputs or agricultural credit. Therefore, I would support any measure coming from the Government so far as supporting the agricultural community is concerned I wish that such efforts are further extended to such an extent that all credit requirements of the farmers are fully met

Having said that, there are two other categories of amendments. relating to the collection and dissemination of information and tightening the regulatory provisions of the Reserve Bank of India in regard to the acceptance of deposits by non-banking institutions which, I am afraid, I will have to oppose.

All over the country the most important tradition of the banking system is that the banks have got a right to keep all information confidential. If the banks are obliged to release any information of a secret nature to the Reserve Bank, I am afraid it is going to become a very serious affair Similarly, in respect of non-banking institutions the provision for inspection is also fraught with dangerous consequences. So, I am opposed to these two categories of amendments, while I feel that so far as the refinance to the cooperative banks is concerned. it is a laudable objective.

Whenever we think of the Reserve Bank, we think largely in terms of the money situation in the country. Is it not a fact that the people of this country as a whole have no faith in the value of the money? Who is responsible for this if it is not the Reserve Bank? I say that the Reserve Bank of India is charged with the primary function of stablising the internal and external value of the rupee. What is the value of the rupee today? It has gone down to 25 paise. We all know it. When the value of the rupee is dwindling at such a faster pace, one does have serious doubts about the total functioning of the Reserve Bank. I have been saying for quite some time, and I repeat it now, that the Government must do something to go into the functioning of the Reserve Bank I have demanded that the Parliament should appoint some sort of commission to go into the funntioning of the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank has failed to discharge its responsibility to the nation. so far as the stability of the rupee is concerned, which is basic if we really want our economy to move forward.

Even though a lot has been said on this subject, it is rather unfortunate that the Government has not been able to make up its mind or devise a scheme or machinery to look into the whole affairs. So long as the monetary management by the Reserve Bank is not properly looked into, I am afraid the economy of this country can never be improved. So, I would suggest within the limited time that I do have very serious apprehensions about the Bill I also feel that the Reserve Bank is not discharging its functions properly and the Government should better think in terms of bringing some sort of comprehensive Bill in respect of the total functioning of the Reserve Bank, rather than such piecemeal effort I feel that this Bill does not go very far, so far as the functioning of the Reserve Bank is concerned, nor is it doing justice to the economy. So, I would request the Government to think in a deliberate manner and to think in terms of bringing some sort of comprehensive Bill on the total functioning of the Reserve Bank. I am sorry that the Government has not yet applied its mind to the economic stagnation which prevails in the country today,

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that these amendments are meant to extend the scope of refinance from the Reserve Bank for agricultural operations, to extend the facility of concessional refinance to apex cooperative banks in respect of loans given by them to cooperatives and to permit the Reserve Bank to finance the development of fisheries. There are also certain other minor amendments about collection and dissemination of information.

There is also another amendment which is supposed to tighten up the regulatory provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act in respect of deposits and credits of banking and non-banking institutions

We do not have any fundamental difference of opinion in regard to these amendments But somehow or other, it appears to us that the amendments which are brought forward by the Government from time to time have lost all meaning. After all, the Reserve Bank is the princi-

[Shri Virendra Agarwal]

pal financial institution and one of its functions is to regulate and control money and credit in the economy with a view to maintaining stability Where is the stability? Unless the economic policies of the Government are directed towards achievement of the goal which the leaders of the ruling party announce in their speeches day in and day out, it cannot be denied that in spite of all their professions, ours is mainly a capitalistic economy, not only a capitalistic economy but an economy dominated by monopolistic big business houses. That is why, as regards the functioning of the Reserve Bank is concerned, we find that it has been admitted by the Reserve Bank itself and also by the Government on the floor of the House that during the last 15-20 years, the credits have been so manipulated that certain big business houses have mainly benefitted.

In this Bill also, it has been stated that "agricultural operations" have been widened to include animal husbandry, dairy and poultry farming, etc But, in practice, actually what we find is that the Reserve Bank and the banking institutions which offer loans to cooperative banks or to cooperative bodies do not reach the masses, the common people About 60-70 per cent of the country's population is completely poverty-stricken and the people have very little lands Inspite of bank nationalisation, inspite of credit policies followed by the Reserve Bank of India, the gap between the wealthy and the poor is still widening We have no doubt in our mind that in spite of the amendments which have been brought forward by the hon Minister, the gap is not going to be reduced unless the main economic principles and policies are directed towards that goal This has not been done so far.

That is why our criticism is mainly confined to implementation. The amendments are all right. There is nothing wrong in the amendments. But the question is: Who is to implement them and how to implement them? Learning from the lessons of the last so many years, two decades and a half, how are you going to implement them? What is the machinery? As far as the machinery is concerned, that is completely at logger-heads They do not care for the policies of the Government They do not for any pronouncements made on the floor of the House by the Prime Minister or the Finance Minister or by the other big leaders outside the House That is the main criticism which we want to make on these amendments that there is absolutely no implementing machinery.

There are about 22 items or so on which the Reserve Bank lends assistance. Here I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the coir industry in Kerala which earns for us a lot of foreign exchange and which employs hundreds and thousands of people in that State; these concessional facilities as regards lending, as regards giving assistance, are not extended to the coir industry in Kerala. I would request the hon. Minister to see that the coir industry in Kerala is helped and assisted, so that the industry can prosper, so that the hundreds and thousands of people who are being employed in that industry do not suffer.

There are certain other provisions which are quite allright, which are innocuous, about which there can be no objection, as I have already stated But I would like to say that there is no hint in these amendments to restructure the total agricultural credit system so that the cooperative societies are put on a viable basis. That is one criticism which I want to offer on behalf of our Party.

We agree with the objects which the hon Minister has stated in this House, but as far as the agricultural sector is concerned, it is still being neglected. In spite of the fact that during the last few years crores and crores of rupees have been lent to the agricul-

tural sector, we find that the results are totally disappointing because of the simple fact that 60 per cent or more of them are living below poverty line; they have no lands, they have nothing to mortgage they cannot give any guarantee or security. These 60 or 70 per cent of the people living in the countryside, living in the villages the agricultural labour and the poor peasantry do not get any loans or assistance from the cooperative societies. Nobody knows where actually these moneys are going. Some monies are definitely being misappropriated. Some money may be returned to the State exchequer or Central exchequer, we do not know; but they do not trickle down to the villagers. We find that in my constituency, in the Cachar district, which is economically and industrially backward as a matter of fact in the whole State, the poverty-stricken farmers and agricultural labourers, the poor peasantry, are still in the same state of economy in which they were ten or 20 years ago.

Therefore, I would like to state that we have got great reservations as far as these amendments are concerned.

As far as these amendments are concerned which run into 9 or 10 pages, they have no redeeming features and the implementing machinery is not at all being geared up so that the poor and the middle-class people can benefit and get assistance of the Reserve Bank and other banking institutions.

With these words I want to generally support these amendments but with the reservations I have mentioned.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): The objects of the Bill are laudable. We have no quarrel with the Government on the amendments. But, as it was stated, the main problem is: what is the guarantee that these laudable principles the Government is enunciating will be implemented. So far as the experience goes, what has been proved all these years is so disappointing an experience that the Reserve Bank has failed in performing the duties which it is supposed to discharge.

As was stated, it is the bankers' bank and it is supposed to stabilise the money and, particularly in a situation when we are facing serious inflations. What is the performance of the Reserve Bank? It is not at all giving us any confidence that the same machinery of the Reserve Bank will be able to implement the noble objects which are set in the Bill. To ensure that the Reserve Bank will implement this Bill, I feel there should be a restructuring of the Reserve Bank itself. In the course of the discussion in this House on the Banking Commission's report, this was brought to the notice of the Government and, unfortunately, they did not reply at that time. So, I would like the hon. Minister while replying to this debate, to say what she thinks about the restructuring of the Reserve Bank. By that what we mean is that the present Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank should be re-constituted and at all levels in the Reserve Bank, the workers should have a say. Then, that will be perhaps a guarantee that the principles enunciated by the Government in this Bill will be implemented because it was the experience of the Government itself.

I am sorry the Minister is not listening. What is the use of my saying?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I am listening.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): In an one-party government, it does not matter.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The point is that the representatives of workers in the nationalised banks contributed greatly to implement the new credit policy. That the Government itself has admitted in the course of several debates in the House and we want the Government to reconstitute the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank so that the workers will have a say and the representatives of the

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]

employees will have a say regarding the implementation of what the Government say in the Bill. That should not be confined merely to the Board of Directors. They should be given representation at all decision-making levels in the Reserve Bank.

Secondly the Government say that this amendment is meant to extend more credit facilities to the agrarian sector and also to the co-operative sector.

It is a very noble thing, there is no doubt about it. When they nationalised banks in 1969 Government said that the nationalisation of the banks was meant for delinking the financial institutions of this country from the grip of the monopoly houses. Today I am quite sure the Government will not be able to say with confidence that they have succeed in that objective. The figures which are available about performances of the Reserve Bank of India and the Commercial Banks also in respect of the credit policy are I should say, most alarming. This is particularly so when the Government and the nation is facing such a serious inflation as we have today. The Government said that money supply should be restricted. They brought forward the credit squeeze policy. It was to curb the inflationary trends in our economy But what happened? I will give some figures. In 1972 the credit given to the commercial and scheduled banks was Rs. 6564 crores. It was 25 per cent more than what was the previous year's figure. That is to say after introducing the credit squeeze, 25 per cent more credit was taken away by business houses mainly. In 1974, take the figures for the 2 months that are available, January and February; you will find there is an increase of 50 per cent when you compare this with the previous year. This is the position In 1972 it was Rs 300 crores and in 1974, January-February, it became Rs. 460 crores. It has mostly gone to big business houses. It has not gone to the agrarian sector or to the neglacted sector.

When we debated the Banking Commission's report in the House the facts were placed before the Government. The large chunk of credit which was given by nationalised banks and other banks has gone to the big people. This is my submission. It has not gone to the cooperative sector or to the common man, ordinary man, the sharecroppers, the landless people and the ordinary workers, the technically qualified people who do not have any immovable property and all that. They do not get credit so easily from these banks. That is the sort of credit policy which you follow even after the nationalisation and that is the credit policy which is being pursued by the R.B.I without any hesitation, whatever be the policy statement made in the House. This is the present position.

So, what I submit is that the R.B.I should be made accountable to Parliament. Whatever may be the performance of the Reserve Bank, today the condition is that they can go on doing whatever they may like without answering Parliament. They may be answering to their Ministry, but not to the Parliament.

The Bill should have been more comprehensive that it should deal with these aspects of the Reserve Bank including its accountability to Parliament and the re-structuring of the present board of directors and all that

As things stand to-day, just now, my friend spoke about the fate of coir industry in Kerala According to the Reserve Bank of India Act, in clause 17(2)(b) there is a provision for giving certain concessional finances to small-scale industries and cottage industries It was included with a view to help the traditional industries to develop This kind of finance was available to the handloom sector. And later, the Government included 22 more industries but the coir industry was not included. By concluding the debate on this Bill in the Rajya Sabha, at that time, the hon. Minister Shri K. R. Ganesh gave an assurance to Rajya-

Sabha that he would look into this matter and see that coir industry was included in the list of those industries which would get the concessional finances from the banks I would like to ask the Minister now whether that promise which was made in February, has been fulfilled or not till now We are at the end of this year I want to know the reason for not fulfilling that promise Why I insist that this promise should be fulfilled is that there is scheme submitted by the Kerala Government to the Centre Rs 15 crores will be necessary for the implementation of that scheme There will be various cooperative societies in the field which will be financially viable This industry will come mainly in the cooperative sector But, the Reserve Bank is denying finances to the cooperative sectors on the basis that these cooperative societies which are not financially viable I would therefore request the Minister to give an assurance in this House whether the Government will do something about the coir industry.

These are the few observations which I would like to make while participating in this debate

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (DIAMOND HARBOUR) Sir, I want to seek a clarification. This morning I had tabled a privilege motion There is a documentary evidence This morning the Speaker deferred further debate on that because the Minister of Home Affairs will make a statement at 5 O' clock I hope he will make a statement now I have to catch the train to go to Patna with a Parliamentary Delegation

It is *suo motu* fixed at 5-30 to suit the Minister

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not accept that

I have already made an announcement because this information was passed and I passed that on to the House Might be that he is not yet ready with his statement After all, half-an-hour does not make a difference. Leave that to me When we are in the business, let us not bring other factors As far as I am concerned, I am concerned with the business of the House and I think a margin of half an hour is very legitimate The Minister is not ready

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. May I make a submission?

17 00 hrs

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। आप को मालूम होगा कि पिछले सत्र की 9 तारीख को इस सदन को स्पष्ट आश्वासन दिया गया था कि हम लोगों को विश्वास में लिया जायगा। तो इनका बयान तो कल आना चाहिए था। कल नही आया और उन्होने क्षमा याचना भी नही की। ये लोग इतने बेशर्म और बेहया हो गये हैं कि क्षमा भी नही मागते है। (व्यवधान)—— आज सवेरे हम लोगो ने यह सवाल नही उठाया होता तो यह बयान भी ये नही देते। पाच बजे का जो इनका वायदा है उस को पूरा करने मे इन को क्या दिक्कत है?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We are now concerned with a very limited question Instead of making the statement at 5 P M, as the Home Minister had said in the House earlier, he had given the information to me, which I passed on to the House earlier, that he would not be ready at 5 P M but would make the statement by 5 30 P M We are concerned only with that Other things will come when the statement comes

Shri Nathu Ram Mirdha

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I want to make a submission In the morning the Home Minister mentioned that he has already written to the Speaker

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That he would come at 5 30

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. He was not ready If he was not ready with the statement, how on earth did be write to the Speaker? This is all an afterthought Some cooking is being done

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not believe it because I saw the proceedings (*Interruptions*) When you draw my attention to something, you should listen to me also

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Provided it suits us

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not know I saw the procedings, whatever little proceedings is there. The Home Minister said that he had made a request to the Speaker that he should be allowed to make a statement in the course of the day.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Five O'clock—that was the word

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· Order, order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Then the records have been tampered with, as is the practice nowadays

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER· I am on my legs (*Interruptions*).

Now he had said that he had asked for permission to make a statement in the course of the day That was what he said Then after you had made certain submissions after certain other members had made certain submissions, the Speaker ascertained from him whom he would be ready with the statement Then he said that he would be ready by five.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH) About five.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It does not matter.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What is this 'about five'?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why do you want to fight over one little word?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU How could you brush this aside? I am facing a problem I have got to catch a train I did not know that you would be so kind to us

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Do not make all these statements

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU We draw up a programme for the day. How could we stick to it if this kind of thing happens?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not accept this (*Interruptions*) Shri Nathu Ram Mirdha

श्री नाथूराम मिर्धा (नागौर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल बहुत ही अच्छे उद्देश्यो के लिये लाया गया है। एक उद्देश्य जिसके जरिये कृषि उत्पादन को बढाने के लिये क्रेडिट की व्यवस्था की जा रही है यह बिल्कुल एक नई दिशा है। रिजर्व बैंक हमारे कृषि उत्पादन को पहले से भी फिनेंस करता रहा है। सहकारी बैंको के द्वारा कृषि का उत्पादन बढाने के लिये उन का जो तरीका था वह सीजनल शार्ट टर्म लोन कोआपरेटिव बैंक्स के मार्फत देने का था। अब उन्होंने बहुत बुनियादी परिवर्तन इस कानून के जरिये किया है। शार्ट टर्म लान्स के बजाय उन्हाने लाम्स की फाइनेंसिंग कहा है। अभी मत्री महोदया ने इस विधेयक को पेश करते हुये अपने भाषण मे जा बाते कही मैं उसमे कुछ और बाते उनसे गहराई मे समझना चाहूगा। जब वह अपना फाइनल वक्तव्य दे तो उनके बारे मे जरा सफाई से रोशनी डाले क्योकि पूरा कानून मेरे पास था नही और यह अमेंडमेंट का जितना कानून है उसको जितना देखा, पढा और समझने की कोशिश की उससे मैं ऐसा समझता हू कि रिजर्व बैंक ने जो यह निर्णय लिया है यह आज देश की सर्वोच्च आवश्यकता है।

इस देश मे जब हम कृषि का नाम लेते है और उसके उत्पादन की बात करते हैं तो कृषि और उसके अलावा हमारा पशुपालन जो है, जानवर, जिन के लिये हमको बहुत उत्पादन

मिलता है और बहुत सी जनता के काम की चीजें मिलती है, उसके साथ साथ हमारे वन जो है वह भी कृषि के साथ जुड़े हुये हैं जिनके जरिये देश के लोगों को बहुत सी चीजें उत्पादित हो कर मिलती है और करोड़ो लोग जिसके अन्दर उत्पादन के साधनो मे लगे हुये है, अपनी रोजी रोटी उस से कमा रहे है, उन लोगो की बहुत सी जरूरते हैं देश के उत्पादन को आगे बढ़ाने के लिये पर सबसे बुनियादी जो चीज है वह है क्रेडिट की अवेलेबिलिटी। आज तक जो भी नीतियां रही, उनके जरिये कृषि के अन्दर पिछली योजनाओ मे कृषि के विशाल क्षेत्र को देखते हुये काफी बड़ी मात्रा में जो कुछ भी इन्वेस्टमेंट हुआ उसके बाद भी बहुत बड़े विशाल पैमाने पर कृषि के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिये इन्वेस्टमेंट की जरूरत है और इस इन्वेस्टमेंट को अगर हम अभी भी बहुत तेजी के साथ लागू नहीं करेंगे तो जिन मुश्किलों में देश फंसा हुआ है उनसे बाहर निकालने में बहुत जोर पड़ेगा। इसलिये यह दिशा जो इस कानून में दी है वह कृषि के विकास के लिये और खास तौर से एनीमल हस्बैंड्री के प्रोग्राम को जो इसमें इन्क्लूड किया गया है और उसके लिये बहुत जरूरी है और एक वह बहुत सही दिशा है। बहुत से लोग जिनके पास बहुत कम जमीन है या बिल्कुल जमीन नहीं है वे लोग भी इसका फायदा उठा सकेंगे। इस तरह से यह बहुत जरूरी और बुनियादी प्रोग्राम है देश के गरीब लोगो के लिये जिन के जरिये हम उत्पादन को बढ़ाना चाहते है और जिन को उत्पादन के प्रोग्राम की स्ट्रीम मे जोड़ना चाहते है। खास तौर से राष्ट्रीय कृषि आयोग ने इसके ऊपर बहुत गहराई मे चिन्तन किया है और उन्होने जो कुछ भी अपनी रिपोर्ट मे सिफारिश की है कि क्रेडिट की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए उसके ऊपर हमारे देश की केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, योजना आयोग ने और आखिर मे रिजर्व बैंक ने भी सोच समझ कर कुछ निर्णय

लिये है। वे निर्णय यह है कि एग्रिकल्चर चाहे वह मैरिन का हो चाहे फिशरीज का डेवलपमेंट हो उसमे ऐसे लोगो के जरिये अगर यह काम किया जायगा तो सहकारी बैंको के मार्फत उन्हें उसमे सहायता मिलेगी। मैं क्लीयर होना चाहता हू कि इस बारे मे कि वह राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक जो भी कृषि के लिये लोन्स देते है उनके द्वारा ऐसे प्रोग्रामों के लिये लोन देने की या फाइनेंस करने की व्यवस्था होगी या नही होगी ? मै समझता हू कि होनी चाहिए क्यो कि यह फुल टोटल तभी पूरा होता है जब राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक और कोआपरेटिव बैंक जो भी प्रोग्राम एनीमल हस्बैंड्री के हो उनके लिये भी फाइनेंस करने का काम करें। अब एनीमल हस्बैंड्री में वर्ड्स बहुत क्लीयर नही है कि कौन कौन से प्रोग्राम एनीमल हस्बैंड्री में इन्क्लूडेड हैं ? क्या भेड़ का प्रोग्राम भी इस मे इन्क्लूडेड है और दूसरे जानवरो का प्रोग्राम भी इसमें इन्क्लूडेड है ? एग्रिकल्चर का आप ने कहा ही है। जो शब्द लिखें हैं उनसे कुछ तो सफाई होती है, कुछ मैं जानना चाहता हू सारे के सारे जानवरो से जो उत्पादन बढ़ाने की बात है और खास तौर से छोटे काश्तकार या बेजमीन काश्तकार या मार्जिनल काश्तकार या छोटे लोग जो है उन लोगों को जो सहायता पहुचाने की बात है, जिनके जरिये कि उत्पादन बढाया जा सकता है और तुरन्त बढाया जा सकता है, ऐसे प्रोग्रामो को साथ मे रख कर जो हमारे रिजर्व बैंक ने अमेंडमेंट का रास्ता खोला है वह मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत ही स्वागत योग्य है और यह एक बहुत बडा बुनियादी परिवर्तन है। इसके जरिये हमारे देश के छोटे लोगों को जिनकी आमदनी कम है उनको अपनी आमदनी बढाने का मौका मिलेगा। उनके जरिये जो उत्पादन होगा उससे देश की जनता की जरूरतें पूरी होगी। इसलिये एनीमल हस्बैंड्री के प्रोग्राम को इसमें जोडकर जो आपने अच्छा काम किया हैं उसका मैं दिल के साथ स्वागत करना चाहता हू।

[श्री नाथू राम मिर्धा]

कृषि की उत्पादित चीजों की मार्केटिंग के बारे मे भी इसमे लोन्स और क्रेडिट की व्यवस्था है।

लेकिन उन लोन्स के बारे मे भी हमारी नीतियों की बहुत सफाई होनी चाहिए, खास तौर से बैंकिंग और फाइनेंस मंत्रालय से मेरा यह कहना है कि इन सारी नीतियों की [illegible] क्लियर-कट पालिसियों की जरूरत है।

मैं दो एक चीजें बतलाता हूं—इस मामले में हमारा वित्त मंत्रालय और कामर्स मंत्रालय सम्बद्ध होना चाहिए—जैसे छोटे छोटे लोग भेड़े पालते है, ऊन पैदा करते हैं, ऊन का भाव जो 750 से 800 रुपये क्विटल तक था। वह पिछले 7–8 महीनो मे गिर कर 350 से 400 रुपये क्विटल हो गया है। रिजर्व बैंक और आप लोगो ने यह कह कर कि ऊन पिछले साल महगी थी और इडस्ट्रीज भी ले रही थीं, आपने उसका एक्सपोर्ट बन्द कर दिया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि आज यहां की इडस्ट्रीज ऊन नही उठा रही है, काश्तकार के दाम आधे हो गये है, 350 रुपये मे भी कोई खरीदने वाला नही है।

रूई का दाम ले लीजिये—जो पिछले साल था आज उससे कही ज्यादा गिर गया। किसान काटन कारपोरेशन से कह रहा है कि भाव गिर रहे है इस वक्त कारपोरेशन को मार्केट मे आना चाहिए। रिजर्व बैंक और बैंकिंग विभाग की यह पालिसी होनी चाहिए कि कीमतें भी ऊंची न हों और इतनी नीचे भी न चली जाएं कि किसान को नुकसान हो, [illegible] स्टेबिलाइजेशन होना चाहिए। अब आप ने ऊन का एक्सपोर्ट बन्द तो कर दिया है—एक तरफ आप ऊन का इम्पोर्ट करते हैं दूसरी तरफ एक्सपोर्ट करते है—यह मामला इतना आसान नही है। इम्पोर्ट होने वाली ऊन की किस्म हमारे यहां पैदा नही होती है जो ऊन यहा से एक्सपोर्ट होता है वह दूसरे किस्म का है कार्पेट वगैरह बनाने के काम मे आती है—यह इतना गंभीर मामला है जिस पर सोच समझकर कदम उठाना चाहिए। लेकिन होता यह है कि समय समय पर एकदम तेजी से निर्णय कर लेते हैं जिस का देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर प्रभाव पड़ता है, उतार-चढ़ाव होते है। अगर काटन के दाम समय पर नही सम्भले तो उस का उत्पादन पर असर पड़ेगा। हर चीज का हर साल रीजनबिल प्राइस लेवल नही रहेगा तो अगले साल उसका उत्पादन कम होगा। चाहे गन्ना हो या काटन हो या एनीमल हस्बैंड्री द्वारा पैदा होने वाली चीजे हों, इन सब के लिये एक लौंग रेंज-पालिसी-फाइनेंस, टैक्सेशन और प्रोडक्शन की दृष्टि से बनानी चाहिए, इन तीनों मे डायरेक्ट कोआर्डिनेशन होना चाहिए।

दूसरी चीजो के बारे मे आपने जो परिवर्तन किये है—आप कुछ इन्फर्मेशन लेना चाहते है—ये सब बाते स्वागत योग्य है, लेकिन इनका ठीक ढंग से इम्पलीमेंटेशन होना चाहिए। रिजर्व बैंक तक लोगो की आवाज किस तरह से पहुंचे—इन सब बातो के बारे मे आप को गहराई से सोचना चाहिए। एग्रीकल्चरल प्रोडक्शन के लिये और छोटे लोगो के लिये कर्जा लेने का जो रास्ता आपने खोला है—उसमे लोगों को कर्जा मिलना चाहिए, जिससे कि वे अपना उत्पादन बढा सकें। इसी दृष्टिकोण से कृषि आयोग ने बैठकर जो कुछ सुझाव हमने आपके सामने रखे थे, उन पर विचार करके कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए। हम यह चाहते है कि इन कार्यक्रमों को पूरा करने मे हमारे रिजर्व बैंक और नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक का क्या इन्वाल्वमेंट है, उन प्राजेक्ट्स का आप कैसे फाइनेंस करेंगे इन सब बातों के बारे मे आप कुछ डिटेल्स बतलाइये। इस दृष्टिकोण से मै यह समझता हू कि यह संशोधन एक बहुत बुनियादी संशोधन है। आज देश मे छोटे लोगों को आगे बढाने का और उत्पादन बढ़ाने का इस कानून से मौका मिलेगा, इस आशा से मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं।

***SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (The Nilgiris):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my views on the Reserve Bank (Amendment) Bill.

Sir, at the very outset, I am very proud to say that my old friend Shri C. Subramaniam has become the Finance Minister. He hails from a renowned family of agriculturists. He has served in the Central Government as the Minister of Agriculture with distinction. He has rich agricultural background to comprehend the problems of agriculturists in our country. It is for the first time that the Finance Minister of the country has rich agricultural background. I am sure that he would have himself like to pilot this Bill providing concessional re-finance facility to the animal husbandry, dairy, poultry farming etc. Immediately after assuming the Office of Finance Minister, on 29th September, 1974 Shri C. Subramaniam announced the Reserve Bank's credit policy for the coming season. In this credit policy, he has given the prime of place to the needs of agriculture. The agriculture has been given the first priority in the matter of extending credit facility. I refer to this happy augury because this legislation also provides for concessional refinance facility through apex cooperative societies to the agriculturists.

At the very beginning I would like to say that I have the personal experience of how these credit schemes are being implemented. I am the Chairman of the District Central Cooperative Bank and also the Director of the State Cooperative Bank. Though such worthwhile legislations are enacted in the interest and welfare of agriculturists, yet the benefit of such legislation does not reach them at all. That is because there are so many bottlenecks and hurdles on the way. Besides the natural hindrances that occur in the process of implementation, the Reserve Bank also issues so many fiats which are not easy to circumvent.

I will give you one or two examples from my own personal experience. On account of the failure of the monsoon the agriculturist, who has taken the loan from the Central Bank or from the Credit Society, may not only be not in a position to return the loan within the specified period but in fact may be in need of more money to meet the crisis If he goes to the Central Bank or to the State Cooperative Bank, with all his jewelleries and ornaments for the purpose of pledging and getting some money, there is the fiat of the Reserve Bank that these Banks should not give more than 5 per cent of their value as loan. What will they do with this paltry sum? Then naturally go to money-lenders and non-scheduled Banks for getting this loan. They are made to pay 35 per cent interest on such loans. You can imagine their plight. In order to meet a crisis, which is not of their own, they are made to pay heavy penalty. I took up this matter at the highest level and demanded that there should not be this kind of ceiling of 5 per cent on such loans, which are meant to meet the emergent needs of the agriculturists. After a long struggle, this ceiling was raised to 10 per cent by the Reserve Bank. Even this has not helped the agriculturists very much. In the case of agriculturists, the revenue-raising resource is very limited. There should not be any ceiling of 10 per cent for such loans. They are pledging their own jewellery and ornaments, which they will redeem after paying back the loan with interest. There should not be any barrier between the credit institution and the beneficiaries. I have referred to this bottleneck in order to highlight the point that, whatever beneficial legislation we might pass here, the benefits do not go to the peasants.

Secondly, I would refer to another important problem being faced by the agriculturists, because of the fiat

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J. Matha Gowder]

of the Reserve Bank. For example, 100 members of an Agricultural Credit Society have taken loans from the society, out of whom 49 have returned the loan and 51 members have not returned the loans on account of genuine reasons like the failure of monsoon etc. There is a directive from the Reserve Bank that the Agricultural Credit Society should not give any loan, if its outstanding dues, arrears of loans, come to 50 per cent. Just because 51 persons have not been able to pay back the loans on account of genuine hardships, the remaining 49 persons who have repaid their loans are deprived of this loan facility. Is it proper and just? I would like to request the hon. Deputy Minister to bring down this ceiling limit of 50 per cent to 25 per cent, so that at least some people are able to derive advantage of the credit facilities. I can go on enumerating any number of such concrete instances to point out how the agriculturists are harassed and how they are unable to avail of the existing facilities being given to them in a statute. The Reserve Bank of India should issue a directive that there should be no ceiling for giving loans by the apex bank and the district bank on jewelleries and ornaments being offered by the agriculturists. Secondly, the ceiling of 50 per cent for not extending the loan facility in case the outstanding is 50 per cent should be brought down to 25 per cent, so that the agriculturists who have paid back the loans should be able to get their requirements.

In the end, I would refer to the financial problems of small tea-growers—not the big Tea Estates—in our country, more particularly to the small tea-growers in my constituency, the Nilgiris. They were getting long term loans—say for a period of 5 years—from the Cooperative Banks. They are not like the agriculturists. They will be getting their return only after a period of 5 years or so; tea-growing takes 5 years or so. Suddenly the Researve Bank issued a fiat that they should get their credit assistance from Land Mortgage Banks and not from apex Cooperative Societies. You will no doubt appreciate the problems involved in getting loans from the Land Mortgage Banks, as the very name will suggest to you. The small tea-growers live from hand to mouth. Where will they go for getting gurantees? Though tea is treated as a commercial crop, yet it is called a crop. The small tea-growers contribute greatly to the foreign exchange earnings of our country. I do not know in what way they are different from small peasants and agriculturists. Why should they be denied credit facilities from the Cooperative Societies? I know the financial constrains under which the small tea-growers are handicapped greatly in my constituency. I would appeal to the hon. Minister to direct the Reserve Bank of India and also the Registrars of Cooperative Societies to extend the credit requirements of small tea-growers through the Cooperative Societies.

I would once again request the hon. Minister to look into the problems of the agriculturists, small tea-growers and take such remedial steps which are essential so that they are able to get finances at the appropriate time in adequate quantum. Then only legislations of this nature will have some meanings.

With these words I conclude.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : मान्यवर, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं क्योंकि पहली बार रिजर्व बैंक की तरफ से छोटे किसानों की ओर ध्यान दिया गया है। अभी तक जो भी लाभ बैंकों से मिला है, वह केवल 10, 15 प्रतिशत बड़े किसानों को ही मिला है जिनके पास 10 एकड़ से ऊपर भूमि है। लेकिन जो मार्जिनल फार्मस हैं उनको कोई लाभ अभी तक नहीं मिला। पिछले साल बताया गया था कि अभी तक जितना पैसा बैंकों से ऋण में दिया गया है उसका 70 % शहरी क्षेत्रों में उद्योग धंधों के लिये दिया गया

और 30 प्रतिशत देहाती क्षेत्र में दिया गया जिसमें से 5 फीसदी ही छोटे किसानों को मिला बाकी 25 फीसदी बड़े बड़े किसानों के पास गया। इसका कारण यह है कि सहकारी समितियां के माध्यम से जो ऋण किसानों को मिलना है वह बड़े किसानों को ही मिलता है क्योंकि वही उनके अध्यक्ष और सदस्य होते है और चूंकि छोटे किसान उन समितियों के पदाधिकारी नहीं होते इसलिये उनको नहीं मिलता है। रिजर्व बैंक का एक नियम है कि जो सोसाइटी पूरा ऋण अदा नहीं करेगी उसके सदस्यों को ऋण नहीं मिलेगा। उदाहरण के लिये मैं बताऊं मेरे जिले में ऐसी कई सोसाइटियां है जिनमे 300 सदस्य है और 50 सदस्य ऐसे है जिन के पास 75 फीसदी ऋण है, बाकी 250 मेम्बरों ने पूरा ऋण चुका दिया है। लेकिन चूंकि बड़े किसानों द्वारा ऋण अदा नहीं किया गया है। इसलिये 250 मेम्बरों को ऋण नहीं मिल पाता। इसलिये जो आपने बताया है कि रिजर्व बैंक अपनी एक योजना बनाने जा रही है जो एग्रीकल्चर रीफाइनेंस द्वारा देहातों में शाखायें खोली जायेंगी उनके द्वारा जो ऋण दिया जायगा रिजर्व बैंक अपनी मशीनरी द्वारा इसकी जांच करायेगा कि वास्तव में सही रूप से सही लोगों को पैसा मिला कि नहीं। अभी तक यह देखा गया कि लैंड मार्गेज बैंक द्वारा जो ऋण बांटा जाता है वह ऐसी जमीनों पर दिया जाता है जिसकी कोई कीमत ही नहीं होती है। इसका कारण यह है कि जो वैलुअर होते है, बैंक के एजेंट होते है वह लोगों से मिल कर पथरीली जमीन को मार्गेज कराते है। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जो मशीनरी सरकार नियुक्त करने वाली है उसको आदेश देना चाहिए कि जिन लोगों को जिस काम के लिये ऋण दिया गया है उसका फिजिकल वेरीफिकेशन होना चाहिए। होता क्या है कि आप के वैलुअर 200, 500 रुपये किसानों से ले कर ऐसे ही सर्टिफाई कर देते है कि हां कुआं खुद गया या पम्प लग गया जबकि वास्तव में कोई चीज ऐग्जिस्ट ही नहीं करती। इसलिये फिजिकल वेरीफिकेशन होना जरूरी है। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जो छोटे किसान है उन पर जरूर ध्यान देना चाहिए क्योंकि वह बेचारे इस हालत में नहीं है कि बैल खरीद सकें, कुआं खोद सकें।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon Member may continue afterwards.

The Home Minister.

17.30 hrs.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Sir, it will be recalled that as a result of verification a case under Sec. 120-B IPC, r/w 420 (cheating), 467 (forgery), 471 (using as genuine forged documents) and 162 (taking gratification to influence public servants) was registered in connection with issue of licences to some importers of Yanam and Mahe by the CBI (SPE) on 2nd September, 1974.

During the course of investigation it was noted that on 1st November, 1954 when the erstwhile French Possessions namely Pondicherry, Karaikal, Yanam and Mahe and Chandernagar were *de facto* merged with the Indian Union, the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued a notification extending the provisions of the Imports and Exports Act to these territories. A Public Notice was issued on 11th June, 1955 extending facilities of issue of special additional licences to all established importers of the former French Possessions. As in the body of the Public Notice only Pondicherry and Karaikal had been mentioned, another Public Notice was issued on 20th December, 1955 specifically removing misunderstanding in regard to importers of Yanam and Mahe and giving them a

[Shri Brahmananda Reddy]

further opportunity to submit their applications by 30th December, 1955. Seven merchants namely S. Ganapati Rao, A. M. Abubekar, S. Mohammed Zecharia Maricar, A. Marimuthu Rediar, R. Muthian, Kumaran Stores and S. Chidambaram, submitted their applications for establishment of quota in Septemebr, 1956 and for special additional licences in January, 1957. Their applications for special additional licences were rejected as by that time the policy was to issue such licences on repeat basis only. In 1969 a group of importers, which included the 7 merchants named above, formed an Association, namely the Yanam and Mahe Merchants (Importers) Association and Shri S. M. Pillai was nominated as its Secretary. Three of the 7 merchants had also filed writ petitions which were dismissed as withdrawn on 11th September, 1972 by the Delhi High Court.

Shri S. M. Pillai continued to take interest in this matter. In March 1971 one Gurbachan Singh put Shri S. M. Pillai in touch with Shri Tulmohan Ram. According to Shri Pillai, Shri Tulmohan Ram told him during talks in which Shri Yogendra Jha also took part that he would get the work done by exercising his personal influence but he would have to be paid a sum of Rs. 50,000. Shri Tulmohan Ram presented a petition dated 2nd April, 1971 of Shri S M. Pillai on behalf of the importers to the Minister of Foreign Trade on 7th April, 1971. This petition was, however, not accepted Shri Tulmohan Ram asked S. M. Pillai to prepare a fresh petition and he also gave S. M. Pillai letter papers bearing his name. On these letter papers a fresh petition was typed and was given to Shri Tulmohan Ram by Shri Pillai. This is the petition in question and bears the signature of Shri Tulmohan Ram and the forged signatures of 20 other M.Ps.

In the course of investigation the opinion of Shri B. Lal, the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents Simla was obtained. In the light of his opinion as well as other evidence there are sufficient grounds to believe that signatures of the 20 Members of Parliament were forged and that 14 of the signatures were forged by Shri Yogendra Jha and 2 by Tulmohan Ram. Regarding the remaining 4, the opinion of the G.E.Q.D. was not definite. Further adequate evidence, both oral and documentary, has also come on record to establish that both Shri Tulmohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha used to meet Shri Pillai and that Shri Pillai paid a sum of Rs. 70,000, besides other small amounts, to Shri Tulmohan Ram. Shri Gurbachan Singh, who had put Shri S. M. Pillai in touch with Shri Tulmohan Ram had also obtained a pronote for Rs. 40 000 from Shri S. M. Pillai.

As the evidence mentioned above *pime facie* established that a criminal conspiracy was entered into by Tulmohan Ram, Yogendra Jha, Gurbachan Singh and Shri S. M. Pillai, a charge-sheet, as required u/s 173 Cr.P.C., was filed against Shri Tulmohan Ram, Shri Yogendra Jha and Gurbachan Singh u/s 120-B IPC r/w Sections 420, 162, 163, 468 and 471 IPC, in the court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, on 11-11-74. Shri Tulmohan Ram has further been charged with substantive offences punishable u/s 420, 468, 471/468, 162 and 163 IPC while Shri Yogendra Jha and Gurbachan Singh for having abetted offences u/s 420, 471, 162 and 163 IPC Shri Tulmohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha were arrested and released on bail. Shri S. M. Pillai has become an approver and has been granted pardon accordingly by the court. Shri Gurbachan Singh has not yet been traced. The investigations

did not disclose that any of the officers who dealt with the matter were involved in the commission of the offence

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) We take it as you want us to believe Dishonest investigation

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY During the investigation of the case licences worth Rs 26 16 762/- out of the total value of Rs 29,15 119/- have been seized and on receiving information from the CBI orders have also been issued by the Ministry of Commerce that no clearance should be allowed against the remaining licences Thus none of these licences can now be made use of for any purpose All the firms concerned are in existence and were established importers at the relevant time

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) : झूठ ।

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY The question however whether these licences were the subject of any trans action in violation of the conditions of grant of these licences or of the relevant provisions of the Import and Export Control Act is being looked into

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) Still?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY Law requires that every criminal investigation should be completed without delay and as soon as it is completed investigating officer shall forward to the Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence all the relevant particulars ordinarily referred to as the chargesheet The investigating officer of the CBI has complied with the requirements of law

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मंत्री महोदय को इसलिये समय दिया कि हम लोगों के द्वारा जो मुद्दे उठाये जायेंगे, वह उनका जवाब देंगे वर्ना उसी समय बयान हो सकता था । मैंने जो पाच मुद्दे उठाये हैं, उनमे से किसी भी मुद्दे का उन्होंने जवाब नहीं दिया है । एस० के० सिंह स्पेशल एसिस्टेंट टु दि मिनिस्टर, और के० एन० आर० पिल्ले जायंट चीफ कंट्रोलर आफ इम्पोर्टस एंड एक्सपोर्टस ने श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र और प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय के कहने पर बागम फर्मों का लाइसेंस दिये है । उन लाइसेंसिज का इमपाउंड किया गया है उससे पता चलता है कि ये बोगस फर्म्ज हैं । नियमो का उल्लंघन किया गया है । इसलिये आप मेरे प्रिविलेज के सवाल को ले लीजिए ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (DIAMOND HARBOUR) You read out the assurance given by the Home Minister in the morning I want clear and categorical reply from the Home Minister as to why the CBI report was not brought before the House first, before this action was taken I want to make another submission.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय आज सवेरे जब यह मामला उठा और कई सदस्यो ने समाचारपत्रो मे छपी हुई खबर के बारे मे टिप्पणी की तो मंत्री महोदय ने समय मांगा । पहले तो उन्होंने पांच बजे तक समय मांगा और फिर साढ़े पाच बजे वक्तव्य देने की बात कही जिस से हम लोगो को चर्चा के लिये ज्यादा समय न मिल सके क्योंकि छ बजे सदन को स्थगित होना है । इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि आप सदन का समय बढ़ा दे ।

हम लोगो ने जो मुद्दे उठाये थे उनका जवाब कहा है ? अगर मंत्री महोदय को सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट पढ़नी थी तो वह रिपोर्ट पहले तैयार हो चुकी थी और कल मामला दाखिल किया गया है इस लिये वह सवेरे ही पढ़ी जा सकती थी और फिर हम उस पर बहस कर सकते थे । आपने मंत्री महोदय को कहा कि हम लोगो ने जो कुछ कही है वह शाम को उन सब का जवाब दे । उनका जवाब कहा है ?

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय आप ने आज्ञा दी थी कि हमारे द्वारा उठाये गये

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मुद्दों का जवाब दिया जाये । आप रूलिंग दीजिये कि क्या उनका जवाब आया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय किस का जवाब नहीं आया है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बताता हूं कि किन मुद्दों का जवाब नहीं आया है मैं ने प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपध्याय का पत्र पढ़ कर आप को सुनाया । उस में उन्होंने कहा था कि जिन अफसरों ने पांडिचेरी में जा कर इस मामले की जांच की, और जिन की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर ये लाइसेंस दिये गये उन्होंने कहा है कि ये एस्टाब्लिश्ड इम्पोर्टर थे और इस मामले में कोई इर्रेगुलेरिटी नहीं थी । तो फिर लाइसेंसिज को इमपाउन्ड करने की नौबत क्यों आई ? —इसलिये कि ये बोगस फर्म्ज थी । स्वयं मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि एक्स-ग्रेशिया लाइसेंस ग्रांट किये गये—मेहरबानी की गई । तो मेहरबानी करने वाले अधिकारियों और मंत्रियों को हाल अप किया जाये । उसके बिना हम लोगों का संतोष नहीं होगा । हम लोगों की आंखों में धूल झोंकने का प्रयत्न किया गया है । इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर आना चाहिए । एन० के० सिंह और के० एन० आर० पिल्ले ने जा कर इनवेस्टीगेशन किया और उनकी सिफारिश पर लाइसेंसिज दिये गये । ये इन मंत्रियों के पिट्ठू है—ये ललित नारायण मिश्र और प्रो० चट्टोपध्याय के एजेंट है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. I gave a clear substantive motion of privilege in the morning I read out from the debate. The Government has given no answer, as to why they trample their own promises and assurances Sir, it is a clear case He said on the 9th

"I am giving an assurance that after this investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and we shall say."

I quote;

"This is where we have arrived Please tell us what we should do It is only after that, according to the wishes of Parliament that we shall proceed. We are not closing the door for further investigation by Parliament There can be one remote possibility that the matter can go to a Committee as it is To-day my request is that the matter should not be pressed"

I want to know from you as to why this thing did not come to Parliament? Shri D Sen gave it first to Kuldip Nayyar and then they prosecuted that man. It is only when we catch him that the Minister makes a statement in the evening at 5-30 when the House is supposed to adjourn at 6 'O clock I want your protection I want to know whether the House's rights could be trampled in this manner? I want a clear and categorical assurance on this This is a clear case of breach of privilege.

MR SPEAKER Mr Reddy, would you like to say anything?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. I want to say one more thing In the Statesman, in the last paragraph, there is an offensive and derogatory remark by the CBI official The spokesman claims that a Parliamentary probe could not have got the facts and also the confessions by Shri Tul Mohan Ram. This is how Parliament is working in the eyes of the C.B.I. Official Why should you preside over the funeral of this House?

MR SPEAKER Please be careful while making such observations. Don't be irresponsible Kindly sit down

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) · Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this. According to the statement that was made by the former Home Minister was this. He categorically said in that statement which he made on the floor of the House that he will ascertain the wish of the House by making a full statement of the facts concerning C.B.I. inquiry There are two points here.

Are you satisfied about one point? Is this the way to ascertain the wish of the House? He has categorically stated that the matter could not be proceeded with as the ease has gone to the court. Are you satisfied with the statement that has been made? There are many concealed things. Why the Members' signatures could not be identified or could not be verified? In his statement he said that these licences were not used. But, ultimately it was found that it was not a fact.

I want to know whether you are satisfied that the statement that has been made by the hon. Minister is in accordance with the one made by his predecessor. If it is no, I want you to direct that a categorical statement should be made by him or..

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): He rises to a point of order and goes on making a speech for half an hour without coming to the point.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have already raised the point.

We should ascertain the views of the House. For that the statement of the hon. Minister should be taken into consideration by this House.

SHRI PILOO MODY: There are several points that are of relevance over here. First of all, when pou yourself this afternoon read out what the previous Home Minister had said in Parliament, it was with an idea to give a direction to the Minister that his reply should be at least commensurate with the assurance given by Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit to Parliament. The statement that the present Home Minister, Shri Reddy, has read has no relevance to your direction at all. As a matter of fact, the same statement he could have made yesterday, the same statement he could have made at 12 O'clock, the same statement he could have made at 1 O'clock, the same statement he could have made at 5 Oclock when he promised to make a statement, instead of delaying it by another half an hour. What was this rotten thing they were working on? Is this a statement requiring any working or any consultation?

MR. SPEAKER: Do not get excited

SHRI PILOO MODY: Therefore, there is definitely mala fide action, not only about the timing of the statement but about the quality of the statement that has been made.

So it is quite evident from the statement that Shri Tulmohan Ram has been made a fall-guy to protect four or five or six individuals including two Ministers and several officers—and God knows who else is involved in this matter. In order to do that, all manner of long drawn-out sections under which this man has been committed is being sought so that the matter goes to court, it can stay there and it becomes *sub judice* and then afterwards nobody can discuss it.

This is by no means satisfactory. It has not only come out in the press; it has been said in this House unpteen times, and it is a matter of fact and knowledge very widely known, that many of these firms or all of them are bogus firms. It has also been known that none of these consignments were actually used by the users themselves; they were all sold without even their ever seeing them or even placing the order for them. All these things have happened, as the whole world knows now, for gratification received by certain Ministers of this Government. And this is the bottom of the matter that we want to get at. We do not want any of this white-washing, any of this window-dressing. I do not care how many Secretaries you employ to keep on making these statements. We will not accept it. We want to know who took the money, how it was used and how it was extracted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गृह मंत्री ने पिछली बैठक में जो एश्योरेंस दिया था

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

भार जिसके ऊपर आज सवेरे आप का ध्यान खींचा गया उस के बारे में आप को फैसला करना है, गृह मंत्री को नहीं। यह कहा गया था कि इस मामले में कोई भी कार्यवाही करने से पहले हाउस को विश्वास में लिया जायगा। वह नहीं किया गया। सी० बी० आई० ने अदालत में मामला दाखिल कर दिया। सदन की उपेक्षा की गई। जो आश्वासन दिया गया था उसका उल्लंघन किया गया। इसके बारे में आप को निर्णय करना है। लेकिन अभी गृह मंत्री ने जो बयान दिया है उसमें कई सवालों का जवाब नहीं है। यह जवाब अधूरा है, असन्तोषजनक है और हमारे मन में पैदा इस आशंका को पुष्ट करने वाला है कि कुछ लोगों को बचाने के लिये श्री तुलमोहन राम को बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखें, समाचार पत्रों में जो छप चुका है और जो सी० बी० आई० के सूत्रों से प्राप्त हुआ है उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय कुछ कहने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। उन्होंने कह दिया कि सी० बी० आई० ने अफसरों को दोष मुक्त घोषित कर दिया। जहां तक दो मंत्रियों का सवाल है, पुराने दो मंत्री जिन्होंने लाइसेंस नहीं दिया उनके बारे में हम जानते हैं। दो मंत्री जो लाइसेंस कांड से संबन्धित हैं उन के, सी० बी० आई० ने जांच नहीं की। श्री चट्टोपाध्याय कह चुके हैं कि लाइसेंस दिये गये उन्होंने सारा सामान मांगा है। अब गृह मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि लाइसेंस इम्पाउंड किये गये। श्री चट्टोपाध्याय ने यह भी कहा था

"Nothing to our knowledge has been brought to raising or warranting any doubt that these licences have been trafficked into."

उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सामान मंगा लिया गया। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सामान ऊंचे दाम पर बाजार में नहीं बेचा गया। अब यह कह रहे हैं कि लाइसेंस इम्पाउंड किये जा रहे हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि समाचार पत्रों में छपा है सी० बी० आई० के सूत्रों से। मैं उसको आप के सामने पढ़ना चाहता हूं।

"On the advice of lawyers, a writ petition was filed in the High Court on September 11, 1972. In November *the same year,* Mr. Tul Mohan Ram allegedly suggested that the party involved should file a fresh petition as advised by Mr. N. K Singh, a Government official, and that Rs. 20,000 would be paid to Mr N. K Singh"— as his fee.

प्रोफेसर चट्टोपाध्याय ने श्री एन० के० सिंह का नाम उस दिन लिया था। एन० के० सिंह के द्वारा श्री चट्टोपाध्याय को चिट्ठी लिखी गई थी। अब एन० के० सिंह को भी मुक्त कर दिया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनसे पूछताछ की गई? तुलमोहन राम ने एन० के० सिंह का नाम लिया है और तुलमोहन राम ने कहा है कि 30 हजार रुपए मांगे। मंत्री महोदय ने एन० के० सिंह को भी छोड़ दिया, पिल्लई को भी छोड़ दिया। दो मंत्री छोड़ दिये गये। दो अफसर छोड़ दिये गये और दो तुलमोहन राम के साथी भी छोड़ दिये गये। गुरुबचन सिंह का पता नहीं है और नायर कहां है? एक मिस्टर अनवर इस सारे कांड में शामिल है। उन अनवर से पूछताछ की गई या नहीं? वह अनवर कहां है? सी बी आई ने अनवर के बारे में और नायर के बारे में जिन के बारे में कहा जाता है वह सदन के बाहर खड़े थे

"Tul Mohan Ram allegedly advised the importers, the charge sheet said, that they would need to get signatures of some Members of Parliament 'to obtain the licences They were asked to come to Parliament House on November 17th 1972, While Mr. K. V. Nair and Pillai waited outside, Tul Mohan Ram and Yogendra Jha went in."

यह मिस्टर के बी नायर कहां है? पिल्लई को माफ क्यों किया गया? क्या इसलिये माफ किया गया है कि पिल्लई वाली तुलमोहन

राम ग्रौर योगेन्द्र झा को फंसायेंगे, बाकी सबको छोड़ देंगे, मुक्त हो जाने में मदद देंगे पिल्लई को अप्रूवर बनाने का कारण क्या है ? क्या बिना पिल्लई को अप्रूवर बनाए सारे तथ्य सामने नहीं लाये जा सकते थे ? सी बी ग्राई सारे तथ्य सामने ला सकती थी ग्रौर पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी इस बारे में सारे जो तथ्य है उनको प्रकट कर सकती थी।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी ग्राप से प्रार्थना है कि प्रिविलेज मोशन के बारे मे ग्राप ग्रलग फैसला दीजिये ग्रौर यह जो बयान दिया है इस पर पूरी चर्चा का मौका दीजिये। ग्राप चर्चा छुट्टी के बाद जब सदन बैठे तब के लिये तय कर दीजिये। यह मामला यहां दबने नहीं दिया जायेगा ग्रौर मामला ग्रदालत मे है इसको ग्राधार बना कर इस सदन को इस मामले पर चर्चा करने से रोकने नहीं दिया जायेगा।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I had raised some points in the morning, and I would like to be given at least two minutes' time.

श्री सरजू पांडे (गाजीपुर) ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जो सी बी ग्राई की रिपोर्ट ग्राई है उसमें सिर्फ एक बात बताई गई है कि तुलमोहन राम का दस्तखत क्या है ग्रौर उन्होने किस तरह से पैसे लिए। वह सारी चीजें सी बी ग्राई की ग्राई है। मगर वह मामला साफ नहीं हुग्रा है कि लाइसेंस देने वाले लोग कौन थे ? मिनिस्टर ने इस सदन मे कहा था कि लाइसेंस ठीक दिये गये ग्रौर किसी प्रकार की कोई गलती कानून की लाइसेंस देने मे नहीं थी ग्रौर नहीं थी तो सिर्फ एक ही ग्रारोप तुलमोहन राम पर बन सकता था कि उन्होंने सिगनेचर्स फोर्ज किए, मगर ग्रारोप ज्यादा गम्भीर है इसलिये इस मामले की पुनः जांच करनी चाहिए कि कौन कौन लोग इसके लिये जिम्मेवार है। यह हमारे साथियों ने ठीक कहा है कि इससे हमारे सदन की प्रतिष्ठा गिरती है। सारे देश में जो प्रचार होगा उससे तमाम लोक सभा के मेम्बरों की प्रतिष्ठा गिरेगी। इसलिये इस मामले की पूरी जांच होनी चाहिए कि सही मानो मे कौन लोग इसके लिये जिम्मेदार थे ग्रौर लाइसेंस देने मे किन लोगों ने गलतियां की है। पूरी बात सदन के सामने ग्रानी चाहिए हमारी मांग है—जैसा दूसरे सदस्यों ने कहा है—इस मामले पर सदन के ग्रन्दर पूरी बहस होनी चाहिए, क्योंकि मेम्बरों की इस मामले में ग्रलग ग्रलग ग्रोपीनियन है, कुछ मेम्बर शुब्हा करते है कि जो रिपोर्ट ग्राई है वह ठीक नहीं है। इसलिये इस का एक ही तरीका है कि सदन में बहस हो ताकि सत्यता प्रकट हो सके।

18.00 hrs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: First I should like to have your guidance whether it should be considered as a statement or investigation report. In the morning what was decided was that the Home Minister would make a statement covering the points that had been raised by some hon Members. What in effect he had given is the summary of the investigation report. Even as an investigation report summary it is thoroughly useless and incomplete.

The hon Home Minister said that doubts still persist about four signatures. There has been no clearance. If that is the investigation report, who are the hon. Members about whom doubts still persist and who have not been cleared? Unless that basic information is given it cannot be considered to be an investigation report. Such information is not to be kept confined to the hon Minister Mr Brahmananda Reddy The House has been in possession of this matter all the time and the commitment made to the House was that the investigation report would be made available to the House Where is that basic and vital peace of information?

The hon. Home Minister has been using the word "established impor-

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

ters". Would it be by any such of imagination the description by an investigating authority? Therefore I say that it is a peculiar amalgam of both. If the investigating authority have established that they are established importers I must say that they are dishonest investigating authority. We have got all the information in our possession. They have not been established importers. Is the investigating agency competent to say this? Have they gone into this matter whether they have been established importers or not?

He has also referred to a Body called the Yenam and Mahe Merchants Association. There is no such Association registered with the Registrar of Cmpanies and Firms. We have made our own inquiries into this matter. How can you describe that? Why have you used this concept of association? That also we do not know.

In the morning you will recall that I had read out the substance of the report by the U.N.I. A point has been raised whether one person should be allowed to turn approver. What are the mysterious reasons for making him an approver? I do not want to go into that aspect now. The U.N.I. report published in the *Times of India* says that several Congress Members of Parliament received lakhs of rupees in the Licence Scandal...." (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: It is irrelevent now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please see this report of the UNI. It says that several lakhs of rupees had been received by Congress Members of Parliament in that import licence scandle and that a statement has been made by one of the four accused who has turned an approver. We would like to know why this has not been included in the statement made by the hon. minister, if it can be called a statement. We raised it in the morning.

The assurance given by the then Home Minister has not been fulfilled in all respects. He had said that after the investigation is done, they will come to Parliament and say where they have arrived. They say. "We have not arrived anywhere. Only this much of information is given and that too incomplete. It has been rightly pointed out that any further course of action could have been taken in terms of the commitment made to the House only after the matter had been referred to the House. But the Government had in an unseemly way rushed to the court and that also in an incomplete way and in a very suspicious manner. Therefore, the Government has flagrantly violated the commitments made to the House.

The then Home Minister had also said:

> "We do not close the door for further investigation by Parliament and there can be a remote possibility for this matter to go to a Committee."

That also was an implied commitment that the Parliament might go into this matter through a Commnttee. What has the minister to say about that? Does he want to honour the assurances given by his predecessor or not? The statement made by him is thoroughly useless. The investigation report presented to the House is thorougly useless and also dishonest because the report says, no official has been found to be involved in this.

SHRI P. G. MAVALAKAR (Ahmedabad): The Home Minister's statemet has only confirmed some of our worst fears and suspicious about this sordid affair. Government has deliberately suppressed and perverted some of the most important facts about this case. The matter has been deliberately thrown in your court and you have to decide whether it should continue to remain in the orbit of the Government or whether there should be a parliamentary probe. In between the last session and this session the whole country has been discussing it again and again. We do not want the matter to be left only to the Government to do what they like showing the guilty as innocent. this bringing the whole

parliamentry institution into disrepute. Now that the ball has been thrown into your court, please hit the ball back correctly and rightly.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The point raised by several hon. Members is with regard to the assurance given by my predecessor which, Sir, you were also pleased to mention this morning. If the hon Members have heard the last paragraph of my statement, they would have seen that as soon as the CBI processes have set in, they continue and no government can interfer with the processes that ought to take place after the inquiry is completed. Since a point was raised that the assurance was not kept up I am trying to submit to you that the legal processes have to follow after the inquiry Section 173 of the Criminal Procedure Code says:

"(1) Every ivestigation under this Chapter shall be completed without unnecessary delay

(2) As soon as it is completed the officer in charge of the police station shall forward to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report, a report in the form prescribed "

It will have to give several particulars.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Can you say that it has been invariably followed in all cases after investigation? We know cases where you have not followed them

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: This is a mandatory provision. After the CBI complete the inquiry, they are compelled to submit the report to the court. Then the court can do one or two things: It can ask for further investigation or can accept the charge-sheet against a particular accused..

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड की धारायें सुनने के लिये हम को नही बुलाया है, वह हम सब जानते है । हमारे जो मुद्दे है उनका जवाब आना चाहिए । यहा कुछ पोलिटिकल सवाल उठाये गये है । क्या आप यही कहने आ रहे है कि जिस तरह से छोटी सादरी का मामला श्री सुखाडिया के साथ सात साल से सब-जुडिस पडा हुआ है वैसे ही यह भी पडा रहेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे पता तो लगने दीजिये कि वह क्या कहना चाहते है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : इनको बताना चाहिए कि इम्पोर्ट कन्ट्रोलर के अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई, इडो-बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कोरपोरेशन पर जो रेड हुये उस का क्या परिणाम हुआ, और ससद सदस्यों के नाम बताने चाहिए ।

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY As this is the compulsion under the law, naturally .

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This is legal quibbling We know all that.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I am not here to answer all the suspicions or the misunderstandings which the hon Members may have.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I rise on a point of order, Sir

The hon Minister says that he is not clear about what information we want But his predecessor had categorically said that he would come before the House and clarify everything about the investigation made by the CBI How does he say that he is not clear? How can he make such a statement? It is clearly contradictory to the statement that was made by his predecessor..

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Therefore, it is absolutely clear because this is a compulsion of law. The CBI, after they complete the

[Shri Brahmenanda Reddy]

investigation, have to approach the court.... (*Interruptions*) It is not a question of assurance. There was never any intention on the part of the Government, nor it is there, to shut out any information which they have.

The point is that this is a process which has got to be gone through by the investigating authority. I mav read again:

"As soon as it is completed.. (*Interruptions*) I can only speak about the investigation that was made I made clear to the House about the investigation that was made by the investigating authority If the four names have not been mentioned or the 14 names have not been mentioned, that is a matter of small detail.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How is it a small matter? It is only a petty mind which can say that.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't be aspersive in your remarks Kindly avoid aspersions After all, you are sitting in the House to deliberate on it.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I do not think Shri Shyamandan Mishra should lose his balance... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMANDAN MISHRA: You are trying to make the CBI to be dishonest (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I must say that this is a very uncharitable remark to be made against an investigating authority. It has taken great pains to investigate it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (KUMBAKONAM): Just now, the hon. Minister said that because of the legal compulsion, the investigation has to be carried on and he has not come before the House But in the statement made by his predecessor, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit, he categorically said that after the investigation is over, he will come to Parliament and it is only after that, according to the wishes of Parliament, he will proceed with the case. Either he was not aware of it or he misled the House. Either Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit was not correct when he made the statement and misled the House or the present Minister is not correct. Which is correct? His predecessor said, after the investigation is over, he will come to the House to ascertain the wishes of the House to proceed with the case. Now, the present Minister says that it is a legal compulsion This legal compulsion has been there.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is subject to legal technicalities.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी व्यवस्था पर आप निर्णय दीजिये। सवेरे आपने मंत्री जी को अधिक समय इसलिए दिया कि हमारे मुद्दों का वह जवाब दे सकें। लेकिन अभी तक उन्होंने चार लोगों के नाम नहीं लिये, इंडो-बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कोरपोरेशन के रेड्स के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा, इम्पोर्ट कंट्रोलर के दफ्तर के जो अफसर थे उन्होंने क्या किया उसके बारे मे जानकारी नहीं दी। (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SEZHIYAN: The legal technicalities which the hon. Minister refers to now were there even when Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit made the statement. Either Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit or the present Minister has misled the House. I want to make it clear that Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit gave this categorical assurance with the legal technicalities in the background.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (RAJAPUR): Sir, we want your protection here. There is an assurance that was given in the last Session and as Mr. Madhu Limaye has rightly said, we had sought information on specific points. These legal and technical points which he is

raising now were there even at that time. We want information on the issues that have been raised in the House, and I would urge on the Home Minister to give the information before his portfolio changes; otherwise, there will be complications Let him give the information. We are not interested in legal technicalities.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA On a point of order. As against the commitment made by his predecessor, the hon. Home Minister has quoted from the Criminal Procedure Code. Apart from the fact that the Criminal Procedure Code existed at the time the commitment had been made by the hon. Home Minister, the thing for you to consider is whether, soon after the investigation is completed, the matter is to be taken to the court of law That is the provision which he has read. I would ask your guidence as to what is meant by after the investigation is completed, it would be taken to the court of law'. Does it mean that, if the investigation is completed at 6.30, it would be taken to the court of law at 6.31? Is that the concept of taking the matter to the court of law? The matter could have been brought before Parliament and after that it could have been taken to the court of law. You have also been a lawyer, Sir. 'Immediacy' does not mean that, soon after the report is completed, it would be taken to the court of law. I can assert with all the knowledge that we command about this that three to four months would have been taken for processing the matter for presenting it to the court I can assert that with all knowledge. Let anybody possessing legal knowledge tell us that this period would not have been allowed to intervene. I ask a direct question whether it is not a fact that in many cases when the reports had been completed, the Government, honestly or dishonestly had held up the matter and had not allowed it to be taken to the court of law. In many cases, I know, after the investigation reports had been completed, the Government had, for reasons best known to itself, not presented the matters to the court of law I want you to give a clear guidence on this

SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I want to make a submission An exception is being taken as to why this case has been sent to the court and it is being said that the hon. Home Minister's predecessor has given an assurance that he would come to this House with the report and because the case has been sent to the court, something wrong has been done.

Now, with respect, I would like to submit firstly that if you read the Home Minister's assurance in the whole context in which the debate has taken place, at that time the debate was in the context of a demand for a parliamentary probe made by the Leaders of the Opposition. The Members of the Opposition were making that demand for a parliamentary probe. In that context, the Home Minister was making that reply. Now, if you see the Home Minister's statement in that context, you will find that nowhere he has said that the CBI investigation would be stopped or that the matter would not be sent to the court or anything of that kind. Firstly, he could not have said that, as I said last time, this Parliament is not above law. ..(*Interruptions*) I say Parliament makes laws and the Parliament is not above the law that it makes....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Only the the Congress is above law.

SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT: Now, what I am respectfully submitting for your kind consideration is that if the Home Minister reads Mr. Dikshit's statement, nowhere he gave this assurance that the matter will not be sent to the court, because as the law

[Shri H K L. Bhagat]

stands, everyone, whether it is Home Minister or the Parliament, they are bound by it.

Thirdly, Shri Vajpayee said last time that from the way Shri Dikshit is saying, it appears that even Shri Tul Mohan Ram will not be proceeded against. Now that Shri Tul Mohan Ram has been proceeded against, they come forward and say that he is being made a scapegoat.

Now that the matter has gone to the court, whether the Parliament can take any action or not.... (*Interruptions*) I say apart from the criminal offence, whether any person can be proceeded against by the Parliament or not for anything else within the competence of the Parliament is a separate matter. Therefore, I am not saying that because the case has been filed in a court of law, they should not talk about it for something also for which if evidence is found, and if they have a case, they can do.

Now, my friends say that there are other people also involved in it. May be there are others also involved, but if you have some evidence before you, you can produce that evidence. Or that evidence should be produced before the CBI. These friends claim many things on the floor of the House. I would like to know if any one of them could produce any bit of evidence to the CBI. If others are involved, nobody should be spared whether he is a Minister or an officer. I am not sparing anybody. On the other hand, if they have any evidence in this respect, they can place it before you to be forwarded to the investigating agency. Even now, filing of a report before the court does not mean that a supplementary charge-sheet could not be filed.... (*Interruptions*) Now, one of them has been made an approver. They do not know the law of evidence. Suppose a person is made an approver—I am just saying, on academic grounds, I do not know why they did it on this case—then if he becomes an accused, his statement becomes unacceptable against the other accused. That was why he was perhaps made an approver.. . (*Interruptions*) I am telling you. You do not now the law.

Now, filling of this charge-sheet against these three people does not preclude and does not bar a charge-sheet against other people. The police can file a supplementary chargesheet. If there is further evidence that evidence should be produced and the CBI is competent to file a chargesheet against others. That is the position.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The crux of the problem is this. This matter reached Parliament before CBI enquiry was instituted, before it was taken to the court. This reached Parliament much earlier. This is the position and we have to decide whether Parliament is competent enough to discuss this matter even if court proceedings can be instituted. There are two issues; number one is whether you can debar discussion in this House on this statement of the Home Minister. And then midway, he has to give the information as called for by Mr. Madhu Limaye. And today the assurance that was given was that before proceeding to the court the whole matter would be brought here. If need be a Parliamentary Committee may have to be set up. This matter is now taken to the court and under the guise of *sub-judice* they want to shield this scandal; they are trying to shut out this matter being discussed in Parliament.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Have you not read the assurance made by Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit?

MR. SPEAKER: I have tried to follow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Historic ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Every day it is all historic! So far as that assurance is there, I have seen it again and again,—it is categorical. Why not listen till the end and then decide after that—give the applause after the final sentence!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Don't force us to withdraw applause, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I accept—it is all right.

The assurance was categorical, and my Chief concern is this. The MPs were involved in it. If it were somebody from outside, and the matter goes according to the law of the land, that is different. But here MPs were involved and so the House was seized of the situation. (*Interruptions*). It is not always my duty that I should have my ears open while speaking also and my eyes and ears also sometimes don't work simultaneously!

What was I saying?

SHRI R. S PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): That MPs were involved...

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, when the House was seized of the situation, and the MPs were involved, it is not an ordinary case just as the case where persons from outside are involved. So this came before the House and the House wanted to know what is to be done in this case and the Government gave this assurance that unless the information is before the House how can the House proceed in the matter. This is the background as far as I can remember. And then in the context of that, this assurance was given.

Now they have come with that statement after assurance, whether it is adequate or not. But, a difficulty has arisen because the C.B.I. instead of waiting and laying it before the House, has followed another course by sending it direct to the court. This is another thing. The Minister says that it was beyond his power. It was under some sections or rules that they were compelled to send it and therefore he has got nothing to do with this.

Now the investigation report has also come. I can say that they have brought it before the House. On the other hand, it has gone beyond the control of the House because it has gone to the court. A plea can be taken that it is now a *sub-judice* matter. But, the intention as conveyed by the then Home Minister was that before the House proceeds with taking up any discussion, why not we have the full information. The information is given. But, something has happened which has come in the way of the House. A plea may be taken that it is now a *sub-judice* case.

I can very well imagine that there may be many matters about which you can say 'all right, go ahead'. But, this House is directly concernsd with the honour of these MPs. So, some way should be found out of this tangle. I do not stand on prestige. The M Ps. from this or that side have to show themselves that they are honest people. We do not like any black-sheep which may happen to come out of us. Many MPs resented because their signatures were forged. The CBI Report states that some of them are forged and some of them are doubtful. I do not say anything good or bad against it. I think that some way should be found. So far as M.Ps. are concerned, the House should be in a position to express its opinion. Let them think of this as to how to avoid this obstacle that has come in the way which the Minister says is out of his control but the law says is compulsion. We say that it could have waited. I would also request the Home Minister to look to this thing. Whatever has appeared in the press is sweeping. This is stated in a UNI report that the approver has said that. This is about the M.Ps.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. Congress M.Ps.

MR. SPEAKER: When you say Congress M.Ps., mention Congress (O) also I think we should not create a precedent. In the matter of decision about our own Members, some way should be found lest this House should be deprived of its own decision on their conduct and character, be they Ministers or ordinary M Ps. belonging to this or that side; after all, we have to keep this image of Parliament clean And this image can be kept clean only when it so appears in the eyes of the people and the public that the image is clean.

I will have to find a way out. In spite of this legal difficulty created over which the Minister says he had no authority to control, this and that

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER. ... we should find a way to express our opinion on these issues. And where the information regarding that report is found lacking, I very hope the Home Minister will bear this in mind: we may be here today, we may not be there tomorrow, but there should be no man in future to point at us that 'they were such people who did such things' So we will have to find a way out of this difficulty. Kindly let me think over it as to how to cross over it

18 40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 15, 1974/Kartika 24, 1896 (Saka)

GMGIPND—L—239 LS—